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THE VIOLIN.

The spirit of music sleeps within
The cage of this old violin;
But who hath power to wake again
To waiting ears the rapture strain!
None but the master will she own—
She wakens to his hand alone.
That of her silence breaks the bonds,
And to his loving touch responds;
When all her passion, hushed so long,
Finds voice in warm, love-breathing song.

Thy heart is such an instrument,
In which love's harmonies, long-pent
Seek utterance. But one alone
The secret of their song may own,
Here, by my hand, the strings are pressed,
To put my fortune to the test;
And now I wait, in eager pain,
If they speak love, or mute remain.

How He Read It.

Although it was a bachelor's establishment, there were few mansions handsomer than Mr. Howland Coleman's, and many were the feminine hearts which would not have been at all averse to transform the imposing stone front and its rows of plate glass windows, against which the almost priceless lace curtains fell in foamy grace, into a paradise that should not be a bachelor's paradise.

Everything was faultlessly handsome inside, furnished with an exquisite finish of detail that denoted the refined taste of the owner.

People wondered—and had been wondering for twenty years—why Mr. Coleman did not marry.

Forty-eight found him a portly—not too portly—gentleman, with a fine frank face, adorned by a thick, drooping white moustache, bright laughing eyes, as dark as well could be, and thick luxuriant gray hair—a handsome, independent gentleman, who had all his life liked his bachelor life, and his bachelor home that was so gracefully presided over by his widowed sister; who liked the ladies remarkably well, but who had never been convinced he could love any one as he believed a wife should be loved, unless we except little May Dean, whose blue eyes had once or twice been lifted to look at this wonderful rich, handsome, gentleman, who was Mrs. Anderson's brother, and Mrs. Anderson was one of those genuine high-bred ladies who was not ashamed to condescend to be a warm, true friend to May Dean's mother, even if Mrs. Dean did do her plain sewing for her.

May had several times seen Mr. Coleman, and once or twice he had taken especial notice of her, rather enjoying her unconscious awe of him, and very much admiring her undeniable gentle sweetness of manner, movement and voice.

He had come to find himself thinking frequently about her, so frequently that he had been obliged to bring himself to account for presuming to give a second's thought to the insane probability of a little blossom like blue-eyed May Dean caring for him—old enough to be her father.

Mr. Coleman sat in his library alone—such a magnificent, imposing room it was, with its high ceiling, its niches where statues of all the great scholars and statesmen stood, its rows of shelves reaching to the ceiling, its long central table, its other tiny tables where low, pleasant-looking chairs were drawn up, its sweeping green damask curtains, its carpet like a huge bed of emerald moss.

Mrs. Anderson had gone out that night, and Mr. Coleman was thoroughly revelling in the prospect of a long undisturbed evening, when a servant rapped at the door, with a note on a silver salver.

Mr. Coleman took it rather abstractedly, for notes were of such common occurrence with him, and, besides, he was already impatient to be in the dry details of some projected improvement in one of his big, flourishing factories—an improvement that would be appreciated by the hundreds of girl operatives he employed.

So he took the note rather indifferently until he saw the name subscribed in full—"May E. Dean."

Just a little look of surprise came into his eyes, and there was just the merest possible acceleration in his steady pulses, not enough to make a perceptible tremor in his hands—as he read the communication—

"DEAR MR. COLEMAN:—I have no doubt but that you will be very much astonished when you find I have taken the liberty of writing to you; but what I wanted to say I thought I had better write. Please do not be angry with me for venturing as I have done. I am not sure that I am doing right in telling you all I do; but I have thought it over and over, and have come to the conclusion that I will. Of course you know how poor mamma and I are—how she has to sew, and how I have been employed in Mrs. Emmett's family with the children from nine till three; but she has discharged me and sent the children to a regular school, and, Mr. Coleman, I cannot imagine what is to become of me unless you will have me."

He paused point blank, and read the long sentence over again, a curious expression coming into his eyes and a smile creeping under his moustache.

"Unless I will have her! Can it be possible that she has really cared for me—cares for me enough to lay aside all conventionalities, and so gracefully, sensibly offer her precious self?"

His eyes were tenderly solemn, yet triumphantly happy, as he went on, touched to the heart by her artlessness—

"I know I am very, very bold in daring to ask such a favor of you. I am almost sure you will be vexed and refuse me; but I do not mean any harm. I must not let dear mamma be weighted with me, and I know you are very good and kind; and indeed, I will try hard to please you in every way. Please, Mr. Coleman, let me come, will you not? But, if you would rather not have me, do not be afraid of hurting my feelings by saying so. Unless you really do want me I would rather you said no than take me just because I have ventured to ask. If you will write to me just a word I will be very much obliged.

Yours,
MAY E. DEAN."

There were more suspicions of emotions in Howland Coleman's eyes than had been there for many a long year as he folded up the letter, and put it in his pocket.

There was no thought of the projected improvement in the huge silk mills now—no thought of the details his very soul loved to struggle with.

He walked up and down the library, his eyes fixed on the floor, his head drooped, his hands clasped behind him, thinking of the strange revelation the letter held, trying to imagine the flushes that tinged May's fair cheeks when she wrote it, and being alarmingly conscious that his heart was at last unsealed, and that May Dean's little hand had been the instrument to accomplish that magical feat.

He knew that, although all the love of his mature manhood went out to this little blue-eyed girl who had pleaded her cause so well, unless she had pleaded it, he never would have dared presume to think she loved him.

He did not permit an hour to pass in inactivity.

"She will be in no enviable state of suspense until I answer her note. I will go to her at once and tell her how I love her—how far from refusing her I am."

Twenty minutes later his carriage stopped in front of the house where Mrs. Dean occupied rooms, and a moment later he stood in the plain little parlor, where May stood, her sweet face all alight with glad surprise and conscious flushes.

"It is very good of you to take the trouble to come, Mr. Coleman," she exclaimed, in a low, soft tone.

His heart fairly thrilled under her sweetness and shy graciousness.

"You mean it is more than good in you to allow me to come. Little girl, you have made me very, very happy. Let me kiss you, May?" he cried.

But she shrank away, surprise in every feature of her face.

"Mr. Coleman!"

He was pleased with her shy reserve more than with her little letter.

With a smile on his face he again advanced and tried to take her hand.

"You must never call me Mr. Coleman again, dear. But now let me hear how it sounds to have you say Howland."

"Oh, sir, I never could do that. Please, Mr. Cole—"

"Yes, you can, well enough, you shy little girl! Why not now, as well as after we are married? Tell me, May, when shall it be? I am an impatient lover, now that the ice I so dreaded is broken."

She looked at him in perfect bewilderment, her face alternately paling and flushing.

"I am afraid something is wrong. I don't know what you mean."

"Don't you? May, you little rogue, what does this mean, then?"

He held her letter to him towards her.

"Isn't that the dearest letter that ever a man received? Surely you know there could be but one answer to it, and I've come to tell you what I should have done long before had I not been in such fear of a refusal from you. You have asked me, so enchantingly, in this letter, for—"

She interrupted him eagerly.

"Yes, sir, for a place in one of your silk mills. Please say yes!"

Mr. Howland Coleman stood and looked at her, all the ridiculous construction he had put upon her letter occurring to him forcibly.

A place in the mills!

His very soul sunk with the reaction from happiness to despair.

Then he looked at her, and—

"May, you cannot have a place in any of my mills, although there are always vacancies. But I must tell you what you can have, if you will take it—me, and all the mills in the bargain. May, will you be my wife?"

A Pleasant Method of Traveling.

For those who desire to see Alaska in its best aspect, canoe traveling is one of the pleasantest known means of journeying through the country. With Indians for guides, the voyage can be easily undertaken. The larger canoes made by these Indians will carry from one to three tons, rise lightly over any waves likely to be met on those inland channels, go well under sail, and are easily paddled along shore in calm water or against moderate wind, while snug harbors, where they may ride at anchor or be pulled up on a smooth beach, are to be found almost everywhere. With plenty of provisions packed in boxes, and blankets, and warm clothing in rubber or canvas bags, you may be truly independent, and enter into partnership with nature; be carried with the winds and currents, accept the noble invitations offered all along your way to enter the sublime rock portals of the mountain floods, the homes of the waterfalls and the glaciers, and encampt every night in fresh, leafy covers, carpeted with flower-enamelled mosses, beneath wide outspreading branches of the evergreens, accommodations compared with which the best to be found in artificial palaces are truly vulgar and mean.

Vampire Bats of Brazil.

Probably no part of Brazil is more afflicted than a portion of the province of Bahia, with the scourge of vampires. Whole herds of cattle are sometimes destroyed by this venomous bat. It was long a matter of conjecture how this animal accomplished this insidious and deadly work; but scientific men have now decided that the tongue, which is capable of considerable extension, is furnished at its extremity with a number of papillæ, which is so arranged as to form an organ of suction, the lips having also tubercles symmetrically arranged. Fastening themselves upon cattle, these dreadful animals can draw the blood from their victims. The wound, made probably from the small, needle-like teeth, is a fine, round hole, the bleeding from which it is difficult to stop. It is said that the wings of this deadly bat fly around during the operation of wounding and drawing blood, with great velocity, thus fanning the victim and lulling while the terrible work is in progress. Some of these creatures measure two feet between the tips of their wings, and they are often found in great numbers in deserted dwellings in the outskirts of the city. The negroes and Indians especially dread them, and there are numerous superstitions among the natives in regard to them.

Novel Pictures.

A curious device, whereby pictures of various kinds are burnt out on a piece of ordinary looking rose-colored paper, has been brought out by a Berlin merchant. You apply a glowing match at two finely perforated points, and the sparks communicated then begin gradually to move over the paper, working out the picture. Neither leaves its proper path, or injures the paper beyond, and when the end of the path is reached, the spark goes out. A negative and a positive are thus obtained, after the manner of silhouettes.

Hero Worshipping.

The people of northern Europe are great hero-worshipers, but not by any means ambitious to excel in holding the relics of their heroes when they cost money. The English and Americans are the most extravagant in this respect.

Four years ago the Scottish society of antiquaries, after most diligent search and at great expense, purchased from a Canadian farmer the Crook of St. Fillan, with the custody of which four hundred years before Robert Bruce had entrusted his ancestor.

The harp of Brian Boru is still preserved safely in the museum of Trinity College, Dublin, while the prayer book of King Charles I. and his watch are in the possession of two English gentlemen, from whom no amount of money can purchase them.

One Purkiss, an English man, in an angry mood, converted into a bag of charcoal the axletree of the wagon in which the corpse of William Rufus was conveyed from the forest when Sir Walter Tyrrell killed him.

All of these and all of the older mementoes of the eminent dead might or would bring heavier prices in other years than at present. The age is growing too material. In 1816 a tooth of Sir Isaac Newton was sold for seven hundred and thirty pounds; his entire skeleton would scarcely command that price to-day. The King of Pegu offered the Portuguese fifty thousand pounds as a ransom for a tooth of Buddha, now in the Temple of Adam's Peak, in Ceylon.

In 1885 the hat worn by Napoleon at the battle of Eylau was sold for ten thousand francs; at a recent sale numerous of his relics brought mere trifles. The ivory arm-chair presented to Gustavus Adolphus, by the city of Lubeck, was appraised and purchased some fifty years ago, for fifty-eight thousand florins, while in the same year the coat worn by Charles XII, at the battle of Pultowa, brought five hundred and sixty-one thousand francs.

The two pens employed in signing the treaty of Amiens were sold for three thousand dollars. A wig worn by Lawrence Sterne was considered cheap at a thousand dollars, while the countrymen of the great metaphysician, Kant, auctioned off the one he wore at the time of his death, for less than fifty. Voltaire's cane realized five hundred francs; a waistcoat of Rosseau—Jean Jacques—a thousand. The overshoes, or goloshes, worn by Abraham Lincoln on the night of his assassination, were considered of so little value as to be given over for exhibition in a drinking saloon.

One reason of the decline, to a certain extent, of relic hunting, is the skillful and shrewd counterfeits with which the country has been flooded. The boldness of these deceptions is almost equal to that of the two rival monasteries, one of which exhibited the skull of John the Baptist at the time of his death; the other, not to be outdone, had his cranium "when he was a small boy."

An American Bradlaugh.

"Mr. Horatio Bradlaugh."

The words had scarcely ceased to echo through the court-room when a tall, handsomely dressed, courtly-mannered young man walked quietly to the front. Everything about the witness betokened the thorough gentleman. With folded arms he stood facing the desk.

"Kiss the book."

"I respectfully decline, judge."

His Honor looked aghast, the chief's hair lifted his hat almost off his head, and spectators, of all colors and sizes, were struck motionless with amazement. The witness stood with folded arms and erect figure, his fine head turned from the extended volume.

"Are you an infidel?"

"I am not."

"Perhaps you are an atheist?"

"Not at all."

"And you refuse to kiss this book?"

"I decline to kiss that book."

"Are you mad, man?"

"My mind was never clearer."

"Do you believe in the Bible?"

"I do; but I'm not willing to kiss that one."

"Within is the moral law thundered from Sinai."

"It is so."

"And the words of the prophet burning with celestial fire—"

"You speak true."

"And the sweetest story ever told to the ages."

"Right again."

"Better men than you ever dared to be have kissed this sacred tome."

"Worse men than I ever dared to be have kissed that holy volume."

"Women's thin red lips have kissed it."

"Women's thick blue lips have kissed it."

"Merchant princes have kissed it."

"Moon-eyed hackmen have kissed it."

"Statesmen have kissed it."

"Humpbacked tramps have kissed it."

"The rosy lips of health have been here."

"The fevered lips of sickness have been there."

"The quivering lips of distress have pressed it."

"Yes, and barbers have bussed it."

"Genius has imprinted upon it a kiss."

"And so have snuff-dipping spinsters."

"The chiseled lips of beauty have touched it."

"And the onion tainted lips of draymen have smacked it."

"It breathes a beautiful spirit."

"Yes, and smells of five-cent whiskey."

"It is the book."

"Yes, but it's streaked with tobacco juice."

"It is—"

"That's all so, but it's greasy and dirty, and—"

"It is the best book in the whole world."

"On the inside; but the worst book in the whole world on the outside."

"You have refused to do—"

"What both races, both sexes, and all sizes have done."

"Yes, thousands of all ages and conditions have kissed that book."

"You'll have to bring in a new book, judge, if you want me to do any kissing this morning."

"Is your name Horace Bradlaugh?"

"No, sir."

"And you know nothing about this case?"

"Not a thing."

"How dare you answer to that name, then, and get up here?"

"Judge, I'm a book agent; can't I sell you a Bible?"

Horace Greeley and the Ticket Agent.

A reformed ticket agent, a man now engaged in mercantile pursuit, and who looks back with profound melancholy and remorse to his wicked career, as he sailed in as a ticket agent, told me that once, in his sinful days, he was employed at Chicago on a through-line from that incorporated Boreas on the lake to New York City, which, made up of a new combination, was "bucking" against Vanderbilt. To extend its custom the combination had at Chicago a corps of able-bodied runners, to seize wayfarers by the throat and fetch them up to the ticket agent, where the innocent traveler was to be talked into a ticket over the combination.

One day an able-bodied ruffian came, leading up a rough-looking customer, who wished to purchase a ticket to New York by the way of Cleveland. The combination did not touch Cleveland. But evidently the old white-hatted, loose-trowsered, coarse-booted countryman, with his white head and goggling look, did not know what he wanted. It was for the ticket agent to care for him; and so he rattled on, with ticket in hand, until the venerable, goggle-eyed old shuffle-toes had extracted from a fat wallet the price and shambled awkwardly away.

"Say, old fellow," asked a friend who happened to be in the office, "do you know who you sold a ticket to then!"

"Some old fool of a corn-cracker."

"Not a bit of it—that was Horace Greeley."

"Ger whillicans! and he wanted to go to Cleveland?"

"Yes, he's billed to lecture there, and the Tribune will give your combination the d—— for the swindle."

"That's so. Here, you put your cheek to this hole till I find him."

Away ran the ticket agent. It was not difficult to find the hotel at which the venerable philosopher lodged. The ticket agent found him in the reading-room, poring over a late issue of the Tribune. He tapped Horace on the shoulder, and the philosopher looked up with that child-like expression of his that seemed to come out from open eyes and mouth.

"I beg your pardon," said the agent, "but I sold you a ticket to New York awhile since, and I made a mistake."

"In the money, I suppose?" replied Horace, dryly.

"No, sir; in the route. I remembered after you left you said Cleveland. Now the ticket I gave you will not take you to Cleveland."

"The —— it won't," cried Greeley, starting up. "Well, young man, I can tell you that would be a great disappointment to Cleveland."

"I don't know anything about that; but I did not want any man to miss his way through any fault of mine. So I've been in every hotel in Chicago after you."

"The —— you have."

"I have. There is a right ticket. It's over a rival line. But my honor, sir, rises above trick. I bought the right ticket for you, and if you give me the old one we will be even."

"Young man," said Horace, fishing from his capacious pocket the ticket of the combination, you are very good; too good; come to think of it, too d—— good for a ticket agent. Leave that, good young man, before your innocent nature is corrupted, or your d—— Patent Screw and Pod-auger line is busted up. Go West, young man; go West."

The Isle for Women.

There are corners of the world from which we seldom hear, but when we do, we hear something worth while. Such is the Isle of Man, chiefly notable hitherto among the ladies for cats without tails; henceforth to be remarkable among women suffragists for women with all their rights. Geographically the Isle of Man is equi-distant from England, Ireland and Scotland. Politically it enjoys home rule. Industrially it furnishes various metals, minerals, and agricultural products. Politically it has furnished, in its limited area, its share of a possible solution of a great problem. Its Legislature has widened the suffrage to householders of both sexes, under the same conditions. The Woman's Suffrage Journal, an English periodical, rapturously proclaims: "Thus the House of Keys, probably the most ancient popular assembly in the world, has been true to its tradition of resisting encroachment on liberty by taking measures to secure the exercise of political rights by women as well as by men, and by asserting the principle of free government for the whole, and not merely for the half of the people.

The House of Keys is the popular branch of the Manx Legislature, the other House being the Governor and Council. The franchise measure was introduced by the Governor, in the old style, conferring the right of voting on the male inhabitants. The House of Keys amended it by striking out the word "male," by a vote of five to one. It is said there is no doubt that the new law will be concurred in so far as the Manx men are concerned. The acts of the Legislature require the sanction of the Crown of Great Britain before they become operative; and, if Queen Victoria withholds her approval the "half of the people" will declare that she is no true woman.

The area of the Isle of Man is 180,000 acres, the population about 55,000. One might think if there's peace to be found in the world, the heart that is humble might hope for it there. It has a revenue of about £50,000, and its annual Government expenses are some £10,000 less. Nevertheless, the island has a very respectable debt of about £150,000. When the women get into the Legislature, as they naturally must, they will have this debt reduced, or, if not, know the reason why. The kingship or lordship of the Isle of Man was formerly held by hereditary descent, but the lordship was sold to the British Crown in 1765, and the Governors are now appointed by the Sovereign of Great Britain. The Manxmen make their own laws, and impose their own taxes. The institutions of the Isle date back to 940, and the House of Keys antedates the British House of Commons. The local historians claim a long record of independent legislation and conservation of popular rights of which they properly are proud.

Whether perfect happiness would be procured by perfect goodness this world will never afford an opportunity of deciding. But this, at least, may be maintained, that we do not always find visible virtue.

—There are 1087 prisoners in the Eastern Penitentiary

Miss Blazer.

Young Mr. Sparks entered the law office of Judge Smith with rather a sorrowful cast of countenance. Drawing up a chair, he gently inquired:

"Does the law allow damages for injury to a man's feelings, Judge?"

"Not often; sometimes."

"Not when you're cut up, mortified, trodden on, insulted, mad?"

"I can tell you better when I know the facts."

"Well, I'll state my case. You know, Judge, that church fair that was held in the hall last night? I went there, and John Wormly introduced me to a most awfully pretty girl, Miss Blazer. I never met her before. She was just splendid, you know. Uncommon agreeable; and I treated her to oysters and ice-cream, and bought her a pin-cushion and a lamp-mat, and a whole lot of fiddle-faddle. Spent about four dollars, you know, and she seemed so mighty pleasant that I thought I'd made a hit; dead in love with her, you understand."

"Quick work, wasn't it?"

"Yes, but she was so very handsome and so bewilderingly affable. And so, about ten o'clock, I asked her if I might see her home. She said I might. I didn't know where she lived and I didn't care. So we started, and we struck out for the Woodbury Pike, and I asked her if she was a neighbor to the Smileys, and she said she wasn't. Then we walked on, and on, until we were clear out into the country, and I inquired if her father was in the farming business, and she said no. So we kept going, and pretty soon it began to rain, and as I had no umbrella, I asked her to let me throw my coat around her, and she consented, and I walked by her side in my shirt sleeves."

"Did she seem grateful?"

"Well, not much. But we'd gone about half a mile farther, she said she thought she saw a highway robber or something a few yards ahead—dark as pitch, you know—and wouldn't I go on in advance and see what it was. So I walked boldly on, and the first thing I knew, I ran against one of the side-posts of the tollgate, and skinned my nose. Look at it! Made it bleed, too. Then she said she knew where she was now, and we could go right along. I asked her if she lived near the tollgate, and she said 'not so very.' However, I knew I had made an impression on that girl, and I didn't care much for distance. So we walked along, until we passed Simpson's school house and came to Huckleberry Creek. She said it just flashed across her then that the bridge was down, and she couldn't imagine how we were to get across.

"Couldn't swim, could she?"

"Not deep enough, you know. So I hemmed and hawed awhile, and then I told her that I didn't like to make the offer, but I'd wade and carry her, if she'd let me."

"Refused, of course, I suppose?"

"She accepted on the spot, and I got her across safely, although I was wet up to my knees. So then we kept going along, and along, and along, until I got kind of uneasy when all of a sudden she said she was afraid she had missed the road, it was so dark, and would n't I go to that house close by and ask them if this was the Woodbury Pike or Hatboro' Lane. I went, but before I could get to the door-bell, a dog came booming at me, and I ran for the gate. Put your hand right there, on my leg. Feel that? That's the bandage over that dog bite. A quarter of a pound of flesh gone, at the very least."

"Did she sympathize with you?"

"Well, not as much as I expected. And then we walked, and walked, and walked, and kept on walking, until I began to think she must live somewhere on the Pacific Coast when presently she said:

"There's our house! I see a light!"

"That was one satisfaction, anyhow, for I knew she would ask me in, and have me dried, and maybe her mother might ask me to stay all night, so that I'd have a chance to get acquainted with the family, and to see her in the morning."

"Well?"

"Well, we went up, and when I rang the bell, a young fellow came to the door, and he says:

"Why, Emily, is it you? We thought you intended to stay at Ferguson's, or I'd have come for you."

"Then she introduced me, and said this was the gentleman she was engaged to, *Engaged to*, mind you! And he thanked me for bringing her home. I, you understand, standing on the front steps all this time. And the gentleman she was engaged to handed me my coat and said to Emiiy:

"No use of asking Mr. Sparks in at this time of night, of course?"

"And Emily said:

"He'll want to get home as quick as he can, I am sure."

"And like an old fool I said:

"Of course."

"And so I quit, and they went in and shut the door.

"It was just four miles home. I got in about daylight, wet above, soaked below, and full of bruises, mutilated nose, dog-bites, and frantic with anxiety to play particular thunder with the whole Blazer family, and the young man to whom Emily was engaged. Now, what can I do about it?"

The Judge explained that there was no ground for an action in law, and Sparks went out talking about murder and sudden death; but he must have changed his mind. The Blazer family was intact when last heard from.

How Afghans Fight.

An Afghan never thinks of asking for quarter, but fights with ferocity of a tiger, and clings to life until his eyes glaze and his hands refuse to pull a pistol trigger or use a knife in a dying effort to maim or kill his enemy. The stern realties of war were more pronounced on the battlefields in Afghanistan than perhaps they have ever been in India, if we except the retributive days of the mutiny. To spare a wounded man for a minute was probably to cause the death of the next soldier who unsuspiciously walked past him. One thingn our men certainly learned in Afghanistan, and that was to keep their wits about them when pursuing an enemy or over a hard-won field. There might be danger lurking in each inanimate form studding the ground, and unless care and caution were exercised, the wounded Afghan would steep his soul in bliss by killing a Kaffir just when life was at its last ebb. The stubborn love of fighting *in extremis* is promoted doubtless by fanaticism, and we saw so much of it that our men at close quarters always drove their bayonets well home, so that there should be no mistake as to the deadliness of the wound. The physical courage which distinguished the untrained mobs who fought so resolutely against us was worthy of all admiration; the tenacity with which men, badly armed and lacking skilled leaders, clung to their positions was remarkable, to say nothing of the sullen doggedness they often showed when retiring. But when the tide of the fight set in full against them, and they saw further resistance would involve them more deeply, there was so sudden a change always apparent that one could scarcely believe the fugitives hurrying over the hills were the same men who had resisted so desperately but a few minutes before. They acted wisely; they knew their powers in scaling steep hills, or in making their escape by fleetness of foot, and the host generally dissolved with a rapditiy which no one but an eye-witness can appreciate. If cavalry overtook them they turned like wolves and fought with desperation, selling their lives as dearly as men ever sold them; but there was no rally in the true sense of the word, and but faint attempts at aiding each other. Their regular troops were but little amenable to discipline, by reason of deficient training, and they resorted to the tactics they had pursued as tribesmen when once they were forced to retire.

Never Do It.

Never associate with bad company. Have good company, or none.

Never refer to a gift you have made, or favor you have rendered.

Never look over the shoulder of another who is reading or writing.

Never appear to notice a scar, deformity or defect of any one present.

Never arrest the attention of an acquaintance by a touch. Speak to him.

Never punish your child for a fault to which you are addicted yourself.

Never answers questions in general company that have been put to others.

Never, when traveling abroad, be over boastful in praise of your own country.

Never lend an article you have borrowed unless you have permission to do so.

Never call a new acquaintance by the Christian name unless requested to do so.

Never attempt to draw the attention of the company constantly upon yourself.

Never exhibit anger, impatience or excitement when an accident happens.

Never pass between two persons who are talking together, without an apology.

Never enter a room noisily; never fail to close the door after you, and never slam it.

Never fail to offer the easiest and best seat in the room to an invalid, an elderly person or a lady.

Never neglect to perform the commission which the friend entrusted to you. You must not forget.

Never send your guest, who is accustomed to a warm room, off into a cold, damp, spare bed, to sleep.

Never enter a room filled with people, without a slight bow to the general company when first entering.

Never fail to answer an invitation, either personally or by letter, within a week after the invitation is received.

Never accept of favors and hospitalities without rendering an exchange of civilities when opportunity offers.

Thin Coffee.

While a New Yorker was at Mt. Clemens, Mich., last fall to try the effect of the mineral waters on his rheumatism he was one day approached by a young man who asked:

"Are you not Mr. ——, of New York City?"

"I am," was the reply, "but I do not remember of having met you before."

"Probably not. I am Smith, the comedian."

"Smith—Smith."

"Oh, you needn't try to remember me. Four weeks ago I flattered myself that all the world knew me and admired my acting. I came West with a combination which busted in Wisconsin, and after a walk of 640 miles across the country I have come to the conclusion that I never amounted to two shillings as an actor."

"I presume you desire my aid to reach home?"

"Naturally I would, but if you will see that I have dinner I will let you off. Fact is, I have been bitten by dogs so often, chased by farmers so frequently, and been obliged to outrun so many constables that I have lost all ambition. Once I wanted thunders of applause at every hit. Now, when I do a good thing in the way of eluding a Sheriff and his posse, I'm perfectly satisfied with even pancakes and thin coffee as a reward."

The Boar's Head.

It was in the olden time when Baron Rowdedow held possession of all the German provinces that a grand Christmas dinner was prepared for all his retainers, and the great event of the day was to be the bringing in of the boar's head, which dainty dish was to grace the centre of the table. But it so happened that the chief cook fell ill, and his place was filled by a young Milesian, and he it was that stood by the chief door when Baron Rowdedow called forth in a stentorian voice:

"Hence knave, and bringest unto us the boar's head."

And he of Ireland wot not what was meant, because in his isle a pig was a pig. Yet he bethought himself, and went forth, and returning sat before Baron Rowdedow the head of a book agent who had devastated the baron's domains with a book sold only on subscriptions, of which there were 999 parts and an index.

And the Milesian said: "Here, sur, is yer boar's head." And the Baron and his retainers did laugh a laugh of great joy, and such a Christmas was there never before held in those parts.

New Cement.

An invention which will considerable influence architecture and sculpture has just been made in Bavaria. By means of an enamelling liquid, the inventor renders any kind of stone or cement harder than granite, and gives it the absolute and indelible appearance of any other mineral that may be desired. The enamel may also be applied to metal, which it is said it completely protects from rust.

It is when our budding hopes are nipped beyond recovery by some rough wind that we are most disposed to picture to ourselves what flowers they might have borne had they flourished.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3., '81.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL
Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at
$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,..	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
1 column,..	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.
Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

ev. Samuel Smith and Rev. W. H. Hartman, Preachers.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—D. L. Zerby, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. J. Benson Akers, Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—Dav. Kimport, supt

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

Preaching next Sunday evening—English.

United Brethren.

Rev. L. M. Gates, Preacher-in-charge.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—German preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning, and in Millheim in the evening—English.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—F. D. Luse, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 355, I. O. O. F. meets in heir hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening.
Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
A. O. DEININGER, Sec. R. A. BUMILLER, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 6½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. A. O. Deininger, Master.,

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec, B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
F. P. OTTO, Sec., J. F. HARTER, Pres't.

THE SENATOR NAMED.

JOHN I. MITCHELL THE COMING MAN.

Special Dispatch from a TIMES Staff Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, February 22.—The name of the next Senator from Pennsylvania is John I. Mitchell. Not long after the adjournment of the joint assembly to-day it became known to those inside that the factions were solidifying on Mitchell. There had been no concert of action, but individual members of the conference committee had interchanged such opinions on the subject as to make it understood that the Congressman from the Sixteenth district would prove acceptable to both sides. It hung all the afternoon between Shiras and Mitchell, with the latter most talked about. Beaver and Bayne were no longer mentioned. Bayne had freely authorized his friends to take him out of the way when they could serve any good purpose by so doing, and Beaver, who had left the field in disappointment, had simply dropped out of people's minds. They did not even require a letter of withdrawal from the General. When the conference committee met this evening it was a general free-and-easy. The Beaver men, at the request of Senator Cooper, withdrew for consultation before any business whatever was undertaken. They met in an adjoining room, and without any reference to General Beaver balloted for a choice. A number of candidates were brought up, and George Handy Smith made a stirring speech in behalf of Ex-Mayor Henry and voted for him. Shiras and Mitchell, however, were the favorites, and on the third ballot each had five votes, when Lee Thompson threw his vote for Mitchell and decided the contest. It was then agreed that the twelve should return to the general conference and vote for Mitchell unanimously. Meantime the Bayne members of the committee had retired to another room for conference. Senator Lawrence there proposed that they should return and vote solidly on at least three ballots for Shiras. This is objected to by several members, who wanted a chance to agree. It was seen that if Lawrence's motion prevailed it might throw the conference into another dead-lock and the sequel shows that it would have done so, the other twelve conferees having decided on Mitchell. It was agreed that the independent conferees should return and vote for either Shiras or Mitchell as the choice of the other side should be indicated to them as the roll was called.

MITCHELL NAMED UNANIMOUSLY.

When the twenty-four finally assembled again it was approaching nine o'clock. A ballot was ordered without delay. The first name on the list was that of Billingsley, one of the Beaver conferees. He called out in clear, steady voice the name of John I. Mitchell. Senator Cooper followed next with his vote for Mitchell. Thus was the clue completely given. Senator Davies, of Bradford, an Independent, came next and fell in after the regulars for Mitchell. It went on thus down the list, Marshall, of Huntingdon, standing at the foot of the table and calling the roll, while Wolfe sat near recording the vote. Every man of the twenty-four voted for Mitchell, and as the call went on men held their breath until the end was reached and it was found there was no break. At the moment when Wolf's name, which was the last on the list, was called, there was a outburst of cheers.

CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION of a more or less heated nature has gone on in the party presses as to the candidate receiving the largest popular vote in the last election. The Baltimore *Sun* went to considerable pains and expense to verify the figures, and gave as the result a majority of something like 3,000 for Hancock. This was vigorously disputed by several New York journals, none of them, however, producing other figures to confirm their denial. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has just finished a more elaborate canvass, calling upon the election officers in every State for the exact returns. From this it appears that the Hancock ticket received a majority of 8,106 over the Garfield ticket. The totals are:

Garfield	4,416,584	Scattering	2,122
Hancock	4,424,690	Whole vote	9,169,213
Weaver	313,893	Hancock over	
Phelps	1,133	Garfield	8,106
Dow	19,791	Garfield's min'ty	336,045

It will thus be seen that General Garfield is a minority President, or, in other words, if the people chose the President instead of the States General Hancock would be inaugurated this week instead of his competitor. This is a very interesting point to bear in mind as a basis of future calculation. It should remind Republicans of the virtue of modesty and Democrats of the reward of cowardice, folly and general worthlessness in high places.—*Times.*

A corner of the grist mill at New Berlin, owned by Emanuel Schoch of Middleburg, was knocked out by the ice flood in Penns Creek, the damage amounting to about $1,000.

Presidential Elections—Senator Wallace's Constitutional Amendment Providing for the District System.

Senator Wallace delivered an interesting speech in the U. S. Senate the other day in support of his proposed constitutional amendment providing a new method of electing a President and Vice President. The amendment provides that each State census is taken, into as many electoral districts as the State, under the apportionment, has Representatives and Senators; that in each district an elector shall be voted for, the person having the greatest number of votes to be elected, no matter if it is not a majority; that the final canvass of the district votes shall be made in each State by the Governor, Chief Justice and Secretary of State, who shall certify the result to the Senators of the State and to the President of the Senate, and this certificate shall be final and conclusive upon Congress. Finally the certificates shall be opened and the votes counted in joint session, and the persons having the largest number of electoral votes shall be declared elected, no matter if they have not a majority. The amendment has the great merit of eliminating almost every source of trouble or dispute regarding Presidential elections. It leaves to the States, each for itself, to provide for a legal method of testing the legality of the election of electors where there is a dispute, and makes the State's certificate final; so that there would be under this system no further talk about Congress rejecting electoral votes. It gives the people a greater power over the choice of a President and makes impossible the combinations and coalition in close States, by which these are sometimes carried nowadays when electors are chosen on a general ticket. Finally, it prevents any possibility of having the election thrown in the House of Representatives because a plurality of the electoral votes elect. Mr. Wallace showed, in his speech, that the method of election districts has had the favor at different times of a large number of our most eminent public men and has been oftener proposed than any other method. It is not probable that this or any other amendment will be submitted by the present Congress to the States, but the subject is sure to be pressed on the next Congress, and the speech of Mr. Wallace is a valuable contribution on the exploration of the subject.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26, '81.

The House of Representatives does not seem to know that it has only four more working days. Ordinarily when business is so far behind as now, night sessions are resorted to with some success, but every effort to utilize them during this session has been a dismal failure. That of Thursday night was a fair sample. Nothing was done but engender bad feeling among the members, and so fatigue them that an attempt to work on Friday was simply a farce. The Republicans were in fault. They have an absurd idea that all the Northern States have rapidly increased in population during the last ten years, and all the Southern States decreased, and they want a re-apportionment which will be based on that idea. Brought to the test of actual figures collected by Radical officials, and embraced by the census returns, their position is of course absurd; but they have so long believed the result would be that way, that they cannot yet realize the facts. So they refuse to accept the very fair re-apportionment bill of the Democratic Committee, and being unable to get one of their own, fillibuster to prevent any action on the subject. I am very glad to say that able Republicans like Hawley, of Connecticut, and Frye, of Maine fully endorse the Democratic bill, and have constantly tried to prevent their associates from fillibustering. The whole subject is now in the hands of a committee of five Democrats and five Republicans, named at the suggestion of Mr. Howley, who are endeavoring to agree upon a bill both parties will accept. The position of this bill is such as to prevent action on other measures of importance, and possibly some of the appropriation bills will fail because of it. There is a general belief, however, that the Republicans will extinguish Conger, the author of the mischief, and consent that business shall go on.

This is the more likely because a most powerful lobby is here in the interest of the National Banks, seeking to secure the passage of the bill taking the to off deposits. While this is not distinctly a Republican measure, the lobby is Republican and will have the influence with obstructionist Conger. If, however, that hardened person shall follow the bent of his bad disposition, not only this, but other bills of importance will fail, and an extra session be unavoidable.

A very lively debate yesterday on the proposition to appropriate $200,000 for coaling stations on the Isthmus of Panama brought out the fact that the Private Secretary of Mr. Hayes, acting as paid attorney for a Land Company on the Isthmus, had been before a House Committee urging the appropriation. Evidently the company expected to make money out of it, but the appropriation seems all the same to be a proper one. We ought to do something more than pass empty resolutions to assert our understanding of our rights on the Isthmus.

CARROLL.

Senator Matthew B. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, died at his residence in Washington, Friday morning the 24th, ult. He was one of the ablest men in the senate and his death is a great loss to the Republican party. Mr. Carpenter's successor can not be chosen before the 8th inst., which will probably leave the organization of the Senate in the hands of the Democrats, an event upon which the country has great reason to congratulate itself.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of Seiler & Billmeyer has been dissolved by mutual consent, datin from Feb. 14th last, of which all concerned will take notice. The books and accounts are left in the hands of Wm. Billmeyer for settlement and collection.

J. R. SEILER,
Wm. BILLMEYER.
3t

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The regular annual election for offices of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg & Youngmanstown turnpike company will be held at the public house of Wm. Inhoff, in Millinburg, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1881, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.
By order of the board,
WM. FICHTHORN,
President.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Adam Zerby, late of Penn township, Centre Co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Saturday, April 9th next has been appointed as a day of settlement, when all persons having unsettled accounts are requested to present them at the late residence of decedent.

HENRY T. ZERBY,
D. L. ZENBY,
Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Philip Ertel, late of Gregg township, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises in Haines township, about three miles east of Aaronsburg, Pa., on Saturday, March 12th, 1881, a valuable farm, bounded on the west by lands of John W Stover, Benj. B Stover and others; north by lands of Benj. B Stover, Michael Weaver's estate, Philip Stover and others; east by lands of David Krape and Aaron Dutweiler's estate; and south by lands of Jacob W Stover, containing 113 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance is woodland of fine growing young timber.

The improvements are, a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other necessary outbuildings. A never-failing spring of good water is near the house. An apple orchard of about three acres is on the premises.

TERM OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one third of the purchase money on day of sale. The balance of one third on confirmation of sale. One third in one year, with interests, and the balance in two years with interest. The last two payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day.

DAVID ERTEL,
Administrator.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The subscribers executors of the estate of Adam Bower, late of Haines township, Centre Co., Pa., deceased, will offer at Public Sale at Aaronsburg, on Saturday March 5th, 1881, the following real and personal property, viz: House and lot, Four Squares of Land, in Aaronsburg, Coal stove, 2 Beds complete, Lot of Bedding, 8 Day Clock, Sett of Chairs, 3 Rocking Chairs, Settee, Breakfast Table, Bureau, Chest, Robe, Lot of Carpet, Mirror, Lot of German Books, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale at the house of John. Bower, Aaronsburg, and will commence at 1 o'clock of said day, when terms will be made known by

D. O. BOWER,
JOHN BOWER,
Executor's.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Lenah Delby, late of Miles township, Centre county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same; to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LUTHER B. STOVER,
Administrator.
Haines township, 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Calvin H. Wise, late of Haines township, decease , having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL SMITH,
Administrator.
Hartleton, Union Co, Pa.,
Jan. 20th, 1881. 6t.

40 CARDS With your name neatly Printed on, for 10 Cts. Songs, one cent each Send for price list. Address, F. MCLAUGHLIN, & Co. LEWISBURG, Pa.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

AUDITORS' REPORT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1881.

ADAM YEARICK, Treasurer.

DR.

To balance from settlement Jan. 1, 1880.		$3,727 17
To cash received on taxes during year		42,334 96
To cash received of com's, fines, &c.		2,338 30
To county tax on unseated lands		5,735 81
		$53,776 24
To balance due county January 1, 1881		$5,757 50
CR.		
By county orders paid	$44,307 89	
By amount paid state assessment	1,700 85	
By salary	2,000 00	
By stationery	10 00	
By balance	5,757 50	
	$53,776 24	

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the above account of Adam Yearick, Treasurer of Centre county, and find it correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 17th day of January, A. D. 1881.

JAMES T. STUART, [L.S.]
T. B. JAMISON, [L.S.] } Auditors.
GEO. R. WILLIAMS, [L.S.]

EXPENDITURES.

Commissioners' Pay.

Andrew Gregg	$ 607 44	
Jacob Dunkle	150 00	
George Swab	350 00	
Henry Beck, clerk	700 00	$1,807 44
Jury Commissioners' Pay.		
D. W. Kline	24 48	
John Shannon	20 06	
Henry Beek, Clerk	30 00	74 54
Auditors' Pay.		
James T. Stewart	30 00	
T. B. Jamison	30 00	
George R. Williams	30 00	
C. L. Buffington, clerk	30 00	120 00
Improvement and Repairs.		
H. Walkey, repairs at office and jail	108 84	
J. C. Harper, repairs at prothonotary office	35 54	
R. J. Doak, painting at jail	12 40	
H. D. Yerger, building oven at jail	23 89	
D. K. Geiss, repairing rods at jail	6 50	
E. Black, painting gutters at jail	11 42	
Williams & Bro., painting, &c., jail and court house	77 65	
Jno. Wetzel, repairs at court house	11 81	
W. P. Duncan & Co., iron clad cells at jail	545 84	
Phœnix Planing Mill Co., lumber at treasurer's office	9 49	
Samuel Pletcher, work at court house	39 58	
H. W. Houtz, work for jail	23 00	
S. D. Wetzel, work at treasur's office	5 69	
M. W. Cowdrick, work at jail	11 00	
Daniel Derr, gas fixtures at jail	22 25	
John Harrison, work on cells at jail	35 00	977 90
Court Expenses.		
Jurors' pay	3,552 23	
Commonwealth costs	1,225 23	
W. F. Reber, reporter	307 50	
J. H. Vosburg	30 00	
J. I. Hagerman	10 00	
B. Galbraith, court crier	98 00	
R. Galbraith, janitor	350 00	
Tipstaves' pay	268 00	
M. J. Dolan, s pecial detective	200 00	
Court proclamations to sheriff	42 00	
Summoning jurors	113 00	6,165 96
County Prison Expenses.		
Mrs. Haller, for washing	21 35	
Mrs. Shaffer, for washing	17 90	
Mrs. Ungart, for washing	17 37	
S. A. Brew & Son, wood for jail	4 50	
N. A. Lucas, wood for jail	2 50	
B. F. Leitzell, wood for jail	7 50	
Robert McKnight, gas bills	243 60	
Lawrence L. Brown	223 00	
Alexander & Co, coal	94 45	
W. T. Twitmire, furnace, &c.	244 57	
Theo. Deshner, repairs at jail	23 75	
I. Guggenheimer & Co., clothing for prisoners	1 65	
Lyon & Co., clothing for pris'ers	2 25	
Harper Bros., " "	44 76	
S. & A. Loeb, " "	57 18	
S. & A. Loeb, carpet and clothing for prisoners	86 02	
Jno. Hoffer, clothing for pris'ers	33 54	
J. C. Derr, gas burner &c.	1 75	
J. A. S. Mallory, blacksmithing	3 26	
H. K. Hicks, hardware, &c.	28 85	
Daniel Derr, gas fittings	10 00	
J. Reynolds & Co., grate and brick for range	5 00	
Penn'a R R Co, freight, &c	81	
C. Schrock, repairs at gate	1 50	
W. W. Wolf, repairs at heater	2 00	
D. Eberhart, repairs at stable	1 00	
W. S. Galbraith, repairs at jail	16 20	
H. Spangler, removing ashes	6 00	1,208 45
County Printing.		
P. Gray Meek	153 30	
F. L. Hutter	80 55	
E. T. Tuten	173 00	
Fred. Kurtz	70 00	
E. C. Bender	72 75	
Shugert & Forster	160 30	
Deininger & Bumiller	6 00	
Walter & Deininger	70 00	785 90
Bridges.		
Bridge views		$1 30
Port Matilda bridge—		
Murray, Dougal & Co	888 00	
Sam'l Brugger, engineer	12 88	
J. E. Speering, contractor	60 00	960 88
Marsh Creek bridge—		
Townsend, Brown & Co	796 00	
Wm. Lyons	774 75	
W. F. Reynolds & Co	15 25	
Samuel Brugger	98 47	1,684 47
Repairs at Karthaus bridge	68 00	
J. E. Speering, Pt. Matilda b'ge	162 50	
J. G. Jones, foot bridge	3 48	
Chaney & Thompson	4 52	
J. G. Jones	22 50	
J. G. L. Meyers	8 00	
Samuel Brugger, repairs Unionville bridge	4 75	
Jno. I. Thompson, repairs at Martha bridge	122 63	
J. D. Hall, repairs at Howard bridge	1 50	
Sam'l Brugger, rebuilding Unionville bridge	672 00	
James Bradley, railing Millesburg bridge	3 50	1,073 38
Ordinary Expenses.		
Commissioners' expenses to Marsh Creek	4 50	
Commissioners' expenses to Lock Haven	10 00	
Commissioners' expense to Port Matilda	13 60	
Commissioners' expenses holding appeals	203 25	
R. M. McKnight, gas bills	135 70	
Counting congressional and county returns	25 50	
A. Hoy, attorney, county vs. First National Bank	4 75	
Water tax, 1879-80	250 00	
H. Beck, entering cases in docket	10 34	
L. L. Beck, copying registrations	42 00	
L. L. Beck, removing ashes	1 50	
Alexander & Co., coal, court house	65 74	
L. L. Brown, coal, court house	100 67	
H. Y. Stitzer, stationery, &c.	16 18	
Express and freight	21 60	
Ellis Orvis, auditing prothonotary and sheriff's account	45 00	
Jno. T. Johnston, postage	30 56	
Housem. & Teller, meals for jurors	5 20	
Dan. Garman, meals for jurors	10 55	
W. A. Tobias, deed book	14 00	
J. C. Harper, books, &c. office	233 58	
W. E. Burchfield, books, &c. office	33 31	
C. W. Lambert, pruning trees	21 50	
Geo. F. Bisel, pens, &c., commissioners' office	2 75	
D. W. Eberhart, repairs at offices	2 25	
Henry Hoffman, mend'g chairs	5 85	
W. F. Murphy & Sons, stationery, &c	3 50	
Wm. Mann, books, &c. offices	38 00	
J. A. S. Mallory, repair'g court house gates	1 50	
F. L. Hutter, registration bl'ks	21 55	
R. W. Dingler, ink	75	
Lane S. Hart, Digests of Election Laws	15 00	
James Murray, cleaning cess pool	50	
C. McConnell, mortgage book	14 15	
Wilson, McFarlane & Co., hardware, court house	5 20	
H. K. Hicks, hardware, court house	54 09	
Sechler & Co., spittoons, court house	50	
Jas. Harris & Co., hardware, court house	29 97	
B. F. Leitzell, wood, court house	2 50	
Jac. Garbrick, wood, court h'se	2 50	
Lieb & Garbrick, ice, court h'se	1 25	
W. A. Shroyer, repairing hat rack, court house	2 75	
Wilson, McFarlane & Co., rope, &c	9 92	
Quinter & Brumbach, binding dockets, &c	96 81	
D. F. Fortney, rebinding Digests	2 80	
Mary Hartman, scrubbing offi's	1 50	
Jac. Schrom, binding matting court house	3 37	
W. T. Twitmire, repairing at commissioners' office	1 72	
E. W. Woodruff, file holders, prothonotary's office	57 25	
H. C. Chronister, witness fees	2 58	
M. Morrison, rep'ring hydrant	1 00	
Logan Hose Co, subscription	15 00	
E. W. Woodruff, file holders	57 25	
B. Galbraith, wheel barrow	6 00	
Samuel Brugger, engineering	11 18	
N. A. Lucas, delivering registrations	1 60	
Teachers' institute	184 96	
Western penitentiary	282 04	
Agricultural society	100 00	
Hospital for insane	2,589 77	
Jno Spangler, sherriff, on ac't.	1,447 74	
Bills and notes paid	11,592 25	
Road views	783 16	
Interest paid	3,901 52	
Repairs on real estate	15 50	
Premiums to collectors	32 00	
Redemption U. S. land tax	426 68	
Commissions on collections	53 01	
Election expenses	1,378 16	
Insurance on county buildings	615 65	
Inquests on dead bodies	35 21	
Scalp premiums	910 45	
Assessors' pay	2,039 11	
Refunding taxes	70 60	
State tax assessments	1,760 85	
Constable pay	405 00	
Commissions on lunacy	57 00	
C M Bower, com'ners' att'ney.	75 00	
J C Harper, on account	247 00	
Refunding U S land taxes	284 11	
J H Dobbins, M. D., physician Jail	100 00	31,063 49
Total amount paid		$46,008 74

JOHN SPANGLER, Sherriff,
In account with Centre County.

DR.

To orders received on account		$1,602 76
To costs and fines received		173 00
Balance		475 85
		$2,251 61
CR.		
By balance at settlement. Jan. 1, 1880		$ 792 76
By boarding prisoners 18, 8 days at 40c.		739 20
By summoning jurors, April term		40 00
By summoning jurors, August term		31 00
By summoning jurors, November term		31 00
By summoning jurors, January term and filling jury wheel		51 00
By filling and mending 33 ticks at 60c		16 00
By notifying jurors not to atten April T.		12 00
By conveying three to insane asylum		120 00
By conveying one to penitentiary		40 00
By publishing proclamation, three cr'rts		36 00
By window glass at jail		50
By fines		13 50
By election proclamations		6 00
By fish-basket notice published		14 25
By 72 turnkey fees		56 60
By removing fish baskets		315 30
By costs in comm. on wealth cases		26 00
		$2,261 85
January 1, 1881. By balance due at settment		$475 85

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that in pursuance of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to counties and townships, and county and township officers," we met at the Commissioners' Office, in Bellefonte, on the 1st Monday of January, 1881 and did audit and settle and adjust the several and foregoing accounts of John Spangler, Sherriff of Centre county, and find them correct and the balances as stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 17th day of January, A D 1881

JAMES T STUART, [LS]
T B JAMISON, [LS] } Auditors
GEO R WILLIAMS, [LS]

Taxes Outstanding and Due by Collectors.

1872			
*John Ward, Half Moon	$256 97		
*D Robb, Liberty	14 52	271 49	
1873			
*Daniel Malone, Boggs	7 61		
*L C Rearick, Marion	15 80	23 42	
1874			
*†Joseph Fox, Bellefonte	454 15		
*William Riddles, Phillipsburg.	845 93		
°Fred Kercheff, Curtin	123 28		
*William Cross, Half Moon	8 72		
*H B Wilcox, Rush	261 30		
*D H Yeager, Snow Shoe	75 75	1,769 13	
1875			
*Charles Brown, Bellefonte	758 83		
*J P Shope, Milesb'rg	223 99		
*Jno T Lucas, Curtin	7 26		
*H B Wilcox, Rush	76 74	1,066 83	
1876			
*J H Morrison, Bellefonte	426 94		
*T M Hall, Milesburg	96 12		
*David Harter, Marion	185 06		
*William Weiser, Penn	324 37		
*G W Koch, Potter	753 06		
*John Noll, Spring	213 87	1,999 45	
1877			
*†Jackson Garten, Philipsburg	46 20		
*†H C Holter, Howard	95 46		
*†Uriah Stover, Benner	266 48		
*† W H Fry, Ferguson	1,333 31		
*†Geo Gensamer, Half Moon	295 87		
*David Robb, Liberty	294 08		
*†D W Orr, Marion	145 27		
*Joel Morris, Miles	83 87		
†G W F Gray, Patton	82 35		
*†Henry Swab, Potter	272 71		
*F H Dale, Rush	29 06		
*†H J Tibbins, Spring	472 55	3,420 26	
1878			
E. H. Carr, Milesburg	148 00		
F. O. Sattern, Philipsburg	375 97		
Sam'l Brickley, Howard bor	117 12		
Thomas Perdue, Benner	961 67		
J. C. Walker, Boggs	535 88		
†John A. Rupp, College	40 63		
Henry Thiel, Curtin	21 86		
C. P. Leitzel, Gregg	428 28		
D. H. Rote, Haines	43 06		
†John Carper, Jr., Harris	119 70		
John Craig, Huston	115 41		
William Tessler, Patton	140 36		
†John D. Foote, Penn	1,038 47		
F. H. Dale, Rush	658 26		
A. J. Swartz, Spring	1,469 59		
Jos. Thompson, Snow Shoe	68 87		
Samuel Hoover, Taylor	193 09		
Sam'l Stephens, Worth	190 71		
J. M. Kline, Howard	46 01	6,792 94	
1879.			
William Miles, Milesburg	180 70		
Robert Cook, Jr	125 37		
A. C. Musser, Millheim	93 06		
A. N. Russell, Unionville	29 16		
†W. A. Taylor, Benner	1,003 71		
J. C. Walker, Boggs	621 50		
Henry Thiel, Curtin	124 94		
†G. W Kelchline, Ferguson	513 81		
†Cyrus Lose, Gregg	193 22		
†J. H. Griffin, Half Moon	300 07		
J. M. Kline, Howard	372 68		
C. A. Courter, Liberty	111 57		
J. J. Hoy, Marion	859 52		
George B Haines, Miles	569 85		
†Daniel Heckman, Patton	473 18		
†J. W. Messinger, Potter	692 66		
John Garbrick, Spring	874 35		
†Samuel Boyer, Snow Shoe	62 24		
John T. Fowler, Taylor	392 86		
†David Yocum, Walker	939 59		
†Benjamin Stam, Harris	94 07	8,548 96	
1880.			
John Potter, Bellefonte	3,779 65		
†Conrad Diehl, Howard boro	349 99		
O. P. Kreamer, Milesburg	390 01		
†Wm. Kerstetter, Millheim	551 46		
Daniel Ayres, Philipsburg	1,168 81		
Edward Lucas, Unionville	163 07		
†Hezekiah Hoy, Benner	1,895 84		
J. A. Mulholland, Burnside	96 55		
†Emanuel Noll, Boggs	1,072 62		
†John W. Stewart, College	2,332 68		
†Henry Thiel, Curtin	239 79		
†C. B. Hess, Ferguson	3,056 97		
†M. L. Rishel, Gregg	2,656 96		
†W. L. Bright, Haines	1,348 09		
†Alex Everhart, Harris	1,516 28		
P W Burket, Half Moon	940 30		
†D W Kline, Huston	404 11		
John M Kline, Howard	635 37		
Daniel Herring, Liberty	960 69		
†John Spayde, Marion	1,348 63		
†John C Smull, Miles	1,426 03		
†H D Lee, Patton	1,002 28		
†Samuel Ard, Penn	947 33		
†Ellis Hosterman, Potter	3,522 32		
Robert Laws, Rush	178 57		
†Joseph Tressler, Spring	2,500 11		
Samuel Boyer, Snow Shoe	403 82		
William Miller, Taylor	348 94		
William Spotts, Union	280 36		
†William B Shaffer, Walker	2,109 27		
†J M Denning, Worth	323 36	39,983 87	
Total taxes outstanding			$63,847 30

*In hands of attorney for collection.
†Paid in part since settlement
‡Paid in full since settlement

Financial Exhibit of Centre County, January 1, 1881

ASSETS

Real estate	$ 434 54	
Milesburg borough	294 57	
Spring township overseers	2,583 00	
Benner township overseers	607 46	
Harris township overseers	20 00	
Phillipsburg	3,504 83	
Andrew Gregg	306 18	
Potter township	125 47	
Worth township	23 58	
Liberty township	50 11	
College township	393 43	
Ferguson township	128 37	
Bellefonte	2,572 54	
Huston township	1,260 22	
L W Munson	293 24	
Notes in A Hoy's hands for collection	2,241 94	
Notes in C M Bower's hands for collection	1,598 87	
Notes in Commissioners' hands	2,871 20	
Taxes outstanding	63,847 30	
Adam Yearick	5,757 50	
		$38,314 34

LIABILITIES

John Spangler's	$ 482 65	
J C Harper	1 55	
George Swab	42 50	
Jacob Dunkle	476 50	
Notes outstanding, bills payable	82,581 34	
Amt in C M Bower's hands considered not good	1,150 00	
Amount in Commissioners' hands considered not good	2,500 00	
	$87,225 54	
Balance due county	1,088 81	
Commissions to collectors during year	3,152 95	
Exonerations during year	1,490 63	
Tax assessed in 1880	42,751 34	

CENTRE COUNTY, ss:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county from January 1 1880 to January 1 1881. Witness our hands.

ANDREW GREGG,
GEORGE SWAB
JACOB DUNKLE,
Commissioners.

Attest: HENRY BECK, Clerk.

BAULAND & NEWMAN,

BELLEFONTE PA.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS.

AT

THE BEE HIVE

ONE PRICE STORE.

We are now opening and displaying the Largest best and cheapest stock of goods ever offered in Centre county comprising a full line of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, NOTIONS
YARNS, BOOTS & SHOES,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Clothing Made to Order a Speciality.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

The pubic are cordiallay invited to call and examine our stock. Remember the place
ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Respectfully Yours,

BAULAND & NEWMAN

Our Motto is: One price the best goods, and no misrepresentation.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M	7 P. M
Montandon	7.00	9.45	2.20	6.4
Lewisburg ar	7.15	10.00	2.35	7.
Lewisburg lv	7.25			
Fair Ground	7.30	10.06	2.40	
Biehl	7.41	10.21	2.51	
Vicksburg	7.47	10.30	2.57	
Mifflinburg	8.03	10.51	3.13	
Millmont	8.25	11.20	3.35	
Laurelton	8.35	ar 11.35	3.46	
Wicker Run	9.00		4.11	
Cherry Run	9.17		4.30	
Fowler	9.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, '81.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—German exhibition next Saturday evening.—Don't you forget it.

—If you want a first class sewing machine the Journal store is your place to buy one, cheap for cash.

—People are busy attending public sales at present. The dinners are splendid this year.

—Another little snow on Thursday night, which doctored up the sleighing somewhat. Vennor has the floor.

—Job printing—in the best style and at lowest prices—at the *Journal* office. Bring in your orders.

—The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church will meet at York, Pa., March 16th next.

—David Ertle, administrator, offers a good farm for sale, situated in Haines township. See notice in another column.

—Washington county is out of debt, and has $34,000 in the county treasury. There is not a licensed hotel or saloon in the county.

—The Central Penna. Conference of the Evangelical Association will meet at Lock Haven March 3d, 1881. Bishop Thomas Bowman will preside.

—The Odd Fellows have 995 lodges and 85,000 members in Pennsylvania, and there are some real, good, clever *fellows* among them. Fact.

—Several brand new sewing machines of the best standard makes, for sale at the Journal store, *cheap for cash*.

—Hassenplug & Co., the enterprising music dealers of Lewisburg, are busy as beavers putting out organs and pianos. They mean business and do business.

NOTICE.

The LITTLE JOURNAL is a neat little monthly paper for Children from 5 to 12 years of age and only costs postage paid 15 cents per year. Sample copy 2 cents. Address LITTLE JOURNAL, Lewisburg, Pa.

—Through rain or shine, through thick and thin, through evil as well as through good report, Samuel Lewin, of the Philadelphia Branch Clothing Store, Bellefonte, sells the best and cheapest clothing of any man in this part of the state.

—Go out in the damp air, or sit unprotected in a draught, and your throat will feel sore and your head uncomfortable. You have taken a cold, which you can remove as promptly as you received it by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

—For beautiful styles of Wall Paper go to Musser & Smith's Hardware Store, corner of Main and Penn streets in Millheim. They have just received a large lot of the latest patterns, and are selling it at the very lowest figures. 2t

—On last Friday evening the Farmer's Store Cornet Band gave a musical entertainment in the St. Paul's church. We were not present, and are, therefore, unable to give an opinion as to its merits. We hear say though, that the performances as well as the attendance were good.

—The other week the smoke house of Mr. John Dutweiler, residing near Millheim was entered and robbed of its contents. The meat was to be sold at public sale the next day, we believe. No clue to the whereabouts of the perpetrators could be found.

—Whether you believe it or whether you don't believe it, it is still the fact that Samuel Lewin, of the Philadelphia Branch Clothing Store Bellefote, sells goods cheaper than any other chap in the county. If you believe it you will go and buy at once; if you don't believe it, you will first go to see—and then you will be *sure* to buy. Under all circumstances Lewin is your man. 2t

—A dower of $860, which has been standing against a property in Northampton county since 1826 and on which $2,683.20 interest had been paid, was distributed recently among the heirs of an old lady who died a few weeks ago at the age of 104 years. Nine children survive her, the oldest being over 80 years of age.

—Township auditors are required by act of Assembly approved June 4, 1879, (pamphlet laws, page 94) to meet for settlement on the second Monday of March, 1881, and annually on that day settle all accounts, except the school accounts. The same act provides that the terms of township officers shall begin on the first Monday of March.

—EXHIBITION of the Millheim German Evening School.

By general request the exhibition of said school will be repeated on Saturday evening, March 5th 1881, in the Town Hall in Millheim. The Programme will be enlarged and greatly improved.

We call the attention of the public especially to the closing comedy, entitled "THE TAYLOR OF BRINZINGEN" which was received with stormy applause at their last entertainment.

—The second exhibition of the German evening school promises to be much better than the first.

—Bellefonte has elected a colored school director and brother Tuten is so happy over it.

—Our band will be very much weakened by the leaving of several of its members and the disability of the leader, Dr. John F. Harter, whom his physician has advised to quit playing for the present. He as well as the band have our sympathies.

—Mr. Lot C. Runkle is now circulating a subscription for a summer school. He is a worthy young man, has good qualifications and deserves to be encouraged. Send your children. Don't allow them to spend all their time in idleness and mischief.

—It affords us much pleasure to state that the concert by our Cornet Band on Saturnay evening was a complete success, both as regards the performances and attendance. The boys have money enough to pay off the debts resulting from their disastrous Mifflinburg trip—and are happy.

DEATH FROM A WOUND.—About the 9th inst., while using a feed cutter, Mr. Wm. Bingaman, of Hartley Twp., cut one of his thumbs very badly. It became quite sore—inflamed to the shoulder—and caused his death on the 16th. He leaves a widow with six small children.

—You will miss a rich literary treat if you fail to attend the German exhibition.

—After a long silence our old friend, Pete Roleum, out in Oildom, again gives signs of life. Pete wields the pen gracefully, and his short, pointed and spicy articles are always welcome to the *Journal* and its readers. Shall be happy to hear from you often Peter, and when here you come yourself we will give your big, brawny hand a hearty shake.

OUR SICK.—Our friend Henry Bollinger who is confined to his bed with debility, is slowly improving. Dr. J. F. Harter is getting along pretty well. Mother Held, who had been very sick, is also convalescing. Mrs. Michael Lamey, who had been very ill for some time, is doing better again. We extend our heartfealt sympathies to all our afflicted neighbors and friends.

—F. P. Otto and E. W. Mauck were sent to Washington by our town, to see to it, that everything is done right at the inauguration of the new President.

—As spring approaches a number of our men will leave for other places in order to get the employment which our town and neighborhood does not afford. George Reimstone expects to go to Lock Haven, Sam'l Weiser, Jr., although, just elected to a fat office, also talks of leaving. John Kerstetter and Elias Lose are engaged in a planing mill at Milton, and there are no doubt others who will emigrate of whom we have not heard. We feel sorry for this exodus and heartily wish that all our people could find work at home.

—Report of Millheim Grammar School for the week ending Feb. 25th 1881.

No. of pupils, males—26, females—20, total—46. No. attending, males—22, females—16, total—38. No. tardy, males—18, females—14, total—32. No. present every day, males—17, females—12, total—29. Average attendance, males—20, females—13, total—33. Per cent. of attendance, males—91, females—81, total—88. No. of visitors—1.

No parents visited us during the week. As the term is drawing rapidly to a close I would kindly ask them not to delay too long or they might miss altogether.

D. L. ZERBY,
Teacher.

—Who can tell what has become of the old military bounty law warrants? There is outstanding nearly twenty five thousand of 160,120, 80 and 40 acres each which were issued to soldiers or their heirs for services rendered in the Revolutionary war, Florida war, 1812 wars, Mexican war, Aroostook war, and Indian wars. They amount in the aggreate to over two million and five hundred thousand acres. They must be among the old papers left by your grandfather, your father or your mother, and not thought to be of value. Let the reader of this article see if he or she cannot find one or more of them; when found, write Charles D. Gilmore, of Washington city, D. C., 629 F street, and you will be informed what to do to make it available to you. 2t

A CARD.

To our Friends and Patrons in Centre county.

Owing to a large increase in our business we have concluded to remove to larger and better premises,

April 1st '81.

We are going to the place formerly occupied by Brooke's Confectionery, directly opposite Walls & Co's store, where we will have enlarged facilities to serve our customers.

The Millinery Department will be under the direct supervision of Mrs. B. Harris, who has already engaged the service of several experienced city milliners.

The Notions, Trimmings & Fancy Goods Department will be under the immediate charge of Mr. M. Harris, who will always endeavor to serve the interests of patrons, giving the best goods for the least money possible. Most Respectfully Yours,

tf B. HARRIS.

A COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT.—Last week we were shown through the EXCELSIOR DYE WORKS, at Lewisburg, by the obliging proprietor, Wm. A. Davis, Esq. The concern seems to be entirely complete in all its arrangements, and Mr. Davis himself is an expert in the business. He has had many years of experience in this country, England, Germany and Russia. He showed us a number of shawls and gentlemen's suits which had been dyed and pressed, making them appear like new, at a small cost.

We have agreed to act as agent for Mr. Davis in this section and will attend to all work entrusted to us. Read his advertisement in another column and for particulars call at the JOURNAL STORE. tf

—The German exhibition will have a full house, so you better go in time in order to secure a seat.

—Michael S. Fiedler and Mrs. Polly Royer, are the administrators of the estate of Geo. W. Royer, dec'd. See notice.

NEWS FROM BRUSH.

Flitting will ere long be the fashion.

Thos. Zeigler is down with erysipelas.

L. B. Frank is making preparations to go to housekeeping.

Sleighing will, before long, be a thing of the past, if Vennor does not come to the rescue.

It is rumored that Rebersburg is to have an exhibition at no distant day. Hope it may be a good one.

Mr. Carlin, one of our teachers has quit the business on account of failing health. Dr. Leitzell steps in and finishes the term. It is likely that the *modus operandi* is somewhat different from that pursued in a Dental College. How is it, Doctor?

Mrs. Bierly, wife of the Hon. W. B. Bierly, is at present staying with her husband's parents, while the Hon. is attending to his legislative duties at Harrisburg.

Rev. Stover preached his farewell sermon on last Sunday. It is reported a capital sermon. The Rev. gentleman has made many warm friends in this community, during his two years ministry, and it is the sincere wish of the church that Conference will send him another year into our midst.

Co. Supt. Meyer has been holding examinations in some of our schools during the last week. We have not heard how proficient he found the boys and girls in his new departure, but we hope the plan is as good as it is novel.

QUIS?

Franklin, Pa. Feb. 25, 1881.

Mr. Editor:

Having a few leisure moments today, I concluded to write a little for "The Journal," which has been shamefully neglected, ever since my return to the "Land of Oil," over a year ago. However, as I was so busy that this could not be helped, it is useless to make excuses about the matter.

This winter has been a very cold one, indeed, and yet the number of wells that have been drilled throughout the Oil regions, seems almost incredible, and goes to prove what an energetic and persevering people we are, even in all kinds of weather—or in no weather, at all.

One great inconvenience during the earlier part of the winter was the scarcity of water; and at many places operations were suspended until a few weeks ago when we got water in such a quantity, that we felt like saying with—was it Macduff? "Hold, enough! enough!" In fact there was a regular flood, and this in connection with the breaking up of the ice upon our creeks and the river, created quite a hubbub—took away many of our bridges and caused general havoc throughout the region round about.

A widow woman living about five or six miles from here, barely succeeded in getting her children out of the house, before it started off on a voyage down the Allegheny. Among other curious things that went sailing by, was a chicken-coop, filled with its inmates, as well as having three or four sitting upon the roof, and one large "Rooster," was perched up on the apex, and crowing in clarion tones, which he kept up as long as we could hear.

Right here we did not suffer from the flood—and that is one of the advantages of *high* living, now, isn't it?

Light oil is now worth only ninety-five cents per barrel—while the heavy is worth from four dollars to four dollars and fifty cents.

The light is called second sand, and the heavy, third sand oil. The latter is used for lubricating purposes, and is not near so plentiful as the former.

The well known Galloway Tract, about a mile from Franklin, is the great heavy oil district, and whenever a well is drilled, it must be torpedoed, before it yields the grease. They never get any flowing wells of heavy oil, even where it exists in great quantities, it is always pumped out; but they have everything arranged so scientifically, that thirty, forty, fifty and even more wells are constantly pumped or kept in operatian with one engine, which is a very great saving of fuel, labor and expense.

But fearing you may think that old Pete has gone into a state of dotage, and is very tedious, this had better be brought to a close, by promising more anon, or as the story papers say, "To be continued, in our next."

PETE ROLEUM.

News Miscellany.

A well filled railroad oil tank recently bursted at New Columbia, and the spot was soon well populated with citizens supplied with vessels wherein to deposit the fragrant contents which were fast running to waste.—*Chron.*

Three planets, Venus, Jupiter and Saturn can now be seen close together in the western sky in the evening. They are getting into the shape of a triangle. Such a conjunction of these three planets seldom occurs.

Esquire Reuben F. Brown, of Lewisburg has a "grandfather's clock" on an improved plan. Once an hour it makes music and half a dozen couples dance to the music. It is quite a curiosity.

A religious editor down in Georgia makes the following observation: "Gold is found in thirty-six counties in this State; silver in three, copper in thirteen, iron in forty-three, diamonds in twenty-six, and whisky in all of them; and the last gets away with all the rest."

A farmer of Sussasunnac, N. J., charged some wood with powder to ascertain who was robbing his wood pile. The next day an explosion occurred in a neighbor's house. The stove was blown to pieces and one of the inmates injured. Both parties now know who got the wood.

A Touching Scene.

A very touching scene was witnessed at the funeral of Mr. John Sims, of Griffin, Georgia, who recently died in Atlanta. The body has been brought to Atlanta for interment, and the *News* says: "At the grave, as the casket was being lowered into the grave, the griefstricken and broken-hearted wife, whose sorrow had all the time been sad to witness, became uncontrollable, stopped those at the coffin, and asked for one more look at the face of her dead darling. The lid was unscrewed and taken off, when she fell upon the coffin, and put her face close against the face of the dead, pressed her lips to it, and then sobbed and wept, and bewailed his death. After a few moments friends lifted her up, and placed her upon a seat near by. As the earth was thrown into the grave she sobbed "Good-by, good-by, darling!" in a tone unutterably sad and agonizing. Around her grave, among those who witnessed her sorrow and grief, there was scarcely a dry eye. The scene would have moved a heart of stone."

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

A NEW TREATMENT.

The Golden Elixir of Life. Wonderful Cures.

If you have Consumption, and would know that your cough can be made loose and easy—Hectic Fever and Night Sweats checked in 24 hours; Inflammation taken out of the lungs and air passages at once; that you can be made to gain 3 to 5 pounds of healthy flesh per week; if you have any Chronic Disease, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Hesdache, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhoea, loss of sexual power in either sex from any canse; if you have any form of nervous weakness, losing flesh or wasting away, and would know of an immediate relief and certain cure for many of the severest cases in a short time, a new method with new agents to fatten every body, invigorate and make strong and healthy the most hopeless cases, cut this out and write at once for particulars to B. S. DISPENSARY, Berrien Springs, Mich. 1y

THE NEW BIBLE, QUICK WORK.

The new version of the New Testament, which has been so many years in course of translation and which is so unquestionably the most important literary enterprise this century has seen, is being waited for with curiosity and anxiety by hundreds of thousands. It is not generally known that a first edition of 500,000 copies has already been manufactured in England, and 100,000 copies are said to be already in New York City, not one of them permitted to be sold. They are awaiting a telegram from the authorities in England authorizing their issue. The first copies can only be obtained at the extravagant price of $10 per copy. The Literary Revolution proposes fully to meet the demands which its army of friends are making upon it by doing probably the quickest work in book-making which has ever yet been accomplished. Arrangements have been fully made to put the entire book into type inside of 24 hours from the time a printed copy of the English edition can be procured, and within three days at least 10,000 copies will be bound ready for delivery to waiting purchasers, and at least 5000 copies will be manufactured every day thereafter, until the demand is met. It will be printed in large, beautiful, type, neatly and strongly bound in cloth, in a volume of about 500 pages, and sold at the nominal price of 30 cents. A fine edition in half Russia, gilt top, will be sold for 60 cents, and one in full Turkey morocco, gilt edges, for $1.25. Of course the populer demand will be enormous. Orders will be filled in the order in which they are received, with remittance. American Book Exchange, New York.

DIED.

On the 11th ult., at Zion, Mr. David Harshberger, aged 78 years.

On the 18th ult., in Gregg township, Rebecca Lingle, aged 50 years, 1 month and 26 days.

Mrs. Margaret Carson, wife of William Carson, resident for many years at Potter's Mills, died at Spring Mills Feb. 23, 1881, aged 80 years and 9 days.

The deceased was one of the excellent of the earth and greatly beloved by all who knew her. After sixty years of blissful wedded life her aged husband now mourns her irreparable loss. She was for more than fifty years a worthy member of the M. E. Church and adorned her profession by a pure and lovely Christian life. The final summons found her ready and waiting to go home, and thus she calmly and sweetly fell asleep in Jesus. Her rest is sweet and her memory is precious. A.

On the 1st inst., at Millheim, Mr. Amos Alexander, aged 69 years and 5 months.

Funeral will be held on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

[A more extended notice will be given next week.]

MARRIED.

On the 19th ult., by Rev. W. E. Fisher, Mr. James Leitzell and Miss Amanda Nofsker, both of Spring Mills.

SALE REGISTER.

March 4th, Clark Herman, Millheim. Household goods.

March 12th, Administrators of Adam Zerby, deceased. Live stock, farm implements and household goods.

March 16th., Jacob F. Stover, Haines township. Live stock, farm implements and household goods.

March 5th, D. O. & John Bower, Executors, Aaronsburg. Four squares of land, house & lot and household goods.

March 12th. Farm of Philip Ertle, deceased, Haines township.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No.	1.00
Wheat No. 2	90
Corn	45
Rye	70
Oats White	35
Oats, Black	33
Buckwheat	50
Flour	5 00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	17 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Tymothyseed	1.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	4.50
Butter	22
Hams	
Sides	
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	20
Potatoes	30
Lard	
Tallow	5
Soap	
Dried Apples	3
Dried Peaches	10
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.50
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.50
Pea "	4.00

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER
DEALERS IN
Grain
Cloverseed,
Flour &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt
MILLHEIM PA

Highest market price paid for all kinds of
GRAIN
Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT
Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.
A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

EXCELSIOR
STEAM DYE WORKS
LEWISBURG, PA.,
W. Davis,
Proprietor.

All kinds of Silks, Mixed Cotton and Wool Goods dyed and finished in the best style. Gents' Coats, Vests and Pants dyed or cleansed without ripping.
Ladies' Cloaks, Capes, and Dresses cleansed or dyed to any fancy pattern where the original color is favorable. All kind of Shawls cleaned or dyed and finished in the neatest manner.

My Factory has all the machinery and facilities of a first class establishment of its kind. My experience in the business extends over many years, both in this country and in Europe, and am therefore enabled to do strictly first class work at moderate prices.

THE JOURNAL STORE,
Millheim, Pa.,
has accepted an agency from me. All goods brought there for dying will be returned free of extra charge.

Edwin J. Deshler. J. Jordan Deshler
DESHLER & SON,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Aaronsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly answered day or night

DR. D. H. MINGLE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Main Street, Millheim, Pa

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upward is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

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BOUNTY, PAY FOR RATIONS, NEW AND HONORABLE DISCHARGES, AND INCREASED PENSIONS obtained.—New laws, higher rates of pension The slightest disability, from wound, injury or disease of any kind entitles you to a pension Widows and heirs, fathers and mothers are now entitled.
Land cases promptly settled, Patents obtained. All kinds of government claims prosecuted Write at once for new laws, blanks and instructions, with two stamps. Address,
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Lock Box 314, Washington, D. C.

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PENSIONS INCREASED.—Many are drawing less than entitled to.—Thousands of Heirs entitled to Pension and Bounty. REJECTED CASES re-opened.
ABANDONED CASES finished.—Copies of Lost Discharges obtained.—Claims of every description prosecuted.—PATENTS PROCURED.
Address with stamp,
H. S. BERLIN & CO., Attorneys,
36-6m Box 592. WASHINGTON, D.C

Prepare for Snow!
James C. Condo
AT
PENN HALL, PA.,
has just completed a lot of very superior
SLEIGHS,
which he offers at moderate prices. He warrants them made of first class stock by skillful and experienced mechanics. Give him a call before you buy elsewhere. He will guarantee satisfaction in all respects. 47-3m

HELP Yourselves by making money when you are always ready to work. Profitable employment from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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We will send it to your Depot to be examined before you pay for it. If it is not as represented it can be returned at our expense. Send a postal card for illustrated Circular. C. A. WOOD & CO. 17 N. Tenth St., Philada., Pa. 28-3m

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FREE SAMPLES of two of the best articles ever sold by agents to every one who answers this within sixty days.
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PERFECTLY SELF-REGULATING!
The Cheapest and most Effective power in the world for Pumping water for stock, Irrigating purposes, supplying houses and fountains with pure, fresh water, etc.
All of our Mills are fully warranted, and are equal to any mill in the market in all respects, and superior in very many. With our printed instructions any one can set them up. We are also Manufacturers of the Original and only Genuine
STAR Wood Pump
with Porcelained Iron Cylinder, Tubing, Aqueduct Pipe from 1¼ to 5 in. bore, Shatswell's Patent Door and Window Screen, the Boss Sickle Grinder, etc.
Sold by the trade generally throughout the country. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Light Castings Made to Order.
POWELL & DOUGLAS, Waukegan, Ill

DOMESTIC
IT STANDS at THE HEAD
SO LIGHT
A Child can Run it.
SO SIMPLE
It Requires No Care.
SO STRONG
It Never Wears Out.
DOMESTIC
LADIES!

USE "Domestic" Paper Fashions
1888 LADIES' POLONAISE. 9 Sizes. 30 to 46 Inches. Bust Measure. Price, 35 Cents.
They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 5c. for catalogue. Address,
"Domestic" Fashion Co.,
NEW YORK.

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BOSS SICKLE GRINDER.
Simple, Light and Strong.
No complicated Gearing. One man can do the work of two, and turn out a better job. The winner of First Premium wherever exhibited. Send for Illustrated Circular and Special Discounts to
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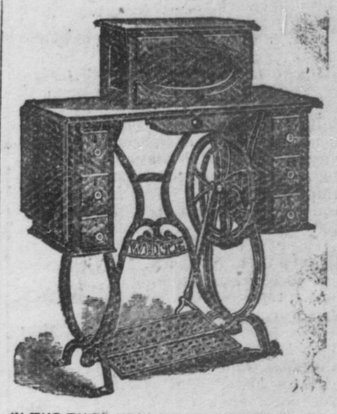

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NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH
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It is the Lightest-Running,
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Best Satisfying Machine
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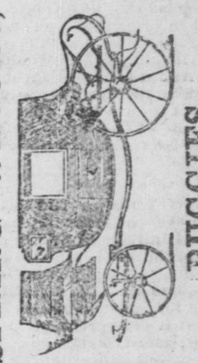

REBERSBURG, PENNA.
Every wagon built of first-class stock and by expert mechanics. All work warranted. Repairing promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. 39-1y

UNDERTAKING
The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of this neighborhood that they have engaged in the undertaking business, they are prepared to furnish at anytime and would kindly solicit a share of patronage. A Full Line of
COFFINS & CASKETS
always on hand, which we are also ready to furnish to other undertakers at reasonable prices.
SHOP ON PENN STREET, MILLHEIM, PA.
LOSE HARTER & CO.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING!!
MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER
has just received her Fall and Winter stock of MILLINERY GOODS consisting of
French Bonnets, Round Hats, French Flowers, Feathers, Ribbon and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.
DRESS MAKING
in all its Branches a
SPECIALITY.
She invites her many friends and customers to call at her place of business, in Penn Street, MILLHEIM, PA.

OPIUM HABIT Cured by the ONLY TRUE cure. In less time and at less cost than by any other means. No suffering or inconvenience. Treatment shipped to any part of the U. S. or Canadas. Full particulars free. Address,
(Established 1863) B. S. DISPENSARY,
Berrien Springs, Mich

AGRICULTURE.

YOUNG CHICKENS AND INSECTS.—The practice of excluding chickens from the garden, especially in mid-summer, is bad both for the chickens and for the vegetables. The young chicks will not thrive in confinement, as in freedom, and the growing plants are in a good measure protected from insects by the chickens. We have never succeeded better with young broods than by putting them, with the mother, in the vegetable garden. The mother is kept confined in a coop, and the chickens have free access to her through the slats. She follows her instinct in scratching over the ground under the coop for worms and grubs, and after a few days the coop is pushed along to new soil. The chickens are regularly fed with scalded meal, or boiled screenings; they supply themselves with animal food from the garden. The chickens are too small to do any harm to plants that are well started, and yet they pick up an immense number of insects. The more highly the garden is manured, the more rapidly do insects multiply, and the greater is the need of birds and fowls to keep them in check. The chickens can go beneath cucumbers, squashes, beans, tomatoes, etc., and pick the eggs and worms from the underside of the leaves, where they are generally found. They eagerly chase every moth and bug that flies, and if one alights within striking distance, it is sure to be devoured. When the chickens are large enough to do injury to the plants, they are easily removed to other quarters.

DISTORTING VEGETABLE GROWTH.—The practice of distorting trees, shrubs and climbers into various stiff and grotesque forms, instead of allowing them to grow in their natural and graceful beauty, cannot well be regarded as much of an improvement. Both kinds of distortion are to be objected to, namely, by artificial means purposely, and by allowing the trees or shrubs to became distorted by unnatural and one sided crowding. James Vick gives an illustration in his Monthly, expressive of his opinion of attempts at "improvements" of the kind. He states that at the time, many years ago, that several eminent English officials were present to witness the operation of Perkin's famous steam-gun, opinions were freely expressed of its merits, but Wellington said nothing. When urged to give his opinion, he merely replied that he had been thinking "that this steam-gun had been the first invented, what a grand improvement on it gunpowder would have been!" And if a tree or shrub originally grew in the form of a stiff cone, or a peacock, or a statue, what a grand improvement a handsome, graceful outline would be considered by cultivators!

THE CULTIVATION OF THE CRANBERRY.—Wherever the cranberry has been successfully introduced it has proved itself one of the most valuable of our small fruits, having the advantage over all others in its adaptability of being kept for so much greater length of time. It is most profitably cultivated on low, moist, level lands, where drainage as well as overflowing can be applied, as circumstances may require. Yet, like many other plants, it may be grown successfully under conditions very different from those in which it is found in its wild state. Any loamy naturally moist garden soil will grow cranberries. The plants are set out and cultivated exactly like strawberries, until the vines have covered the entire ground, when no other care is necessary than to pull out the tall weeds. An occassional light dressing of fine swamp muck or sawdust is very beneficial and keeps the ground moist. A small beginning in cranberry culture may even be made in a flower pot. Plants grown in this way are not only highly ornamental, the fruits hanging on the vines until the blossoms appear for the next crop, but also astonishingly productive.

HOW TO TEST DAIRY COWS.—There is no difficulty in establishing the character and value of each cow in a dairy. The method usually followed is to weigh each cow's milk upon a spring scale as soon as it is drawn and before it is poured out of the pail into the general receptacle. The weight is noted down on a slate or board under the cow's name and against the date. One week's trial is sufficient for each month so as to get a fair average through the year. For a butter test each cow's milk may be set seperately in pans of different size or form from the others and churned by itself; this will give the yield of butter for a certain quantity of milk. Generally when one begins a habit of keeping accounts in the dairy in this way it is continued and is found a valuable help in making a dairy profiatble, for it is a check on feeding, watering and otherwise caring for the cows and when a falling off or increase is noticed immediately becomes anxious to find the cause of it, and thus much valuable information is gathered.

PLOWING.—There are two kinds of soil on every man's farm—the agricultural soil and the subsoil. The agricultural soil may be two inches deep or it may be nine, but it is not twenty feet. It is not deeper than the air can penetrate. If the agricultural soil is too shallow it may be gradually deepened by lifting an inch of the subsoil at each plowing, bringing it up to the air and enriching it with manure. Says Professor Stockbridge: Our agricultural society committees, by their premiums for smooth, shiny flat furrows have done the community great harm. Such as often takes the premiums is the very poorest kind of plowing. The soil is best plowed when it is most the roughly crushed, twisted and broken with the sod well covered. On some kind of lands I would have furrows lapped an inch, as the Canadian farmers plow. Let the air and water have a chance to circulate underneath the surface. Light lands, however, should have a flat furrow if we wish to make such lands more compact.

COLD, cutting weather causes the cows to curl up in some cozy corner.

A LITTLE girl being asked on the first day of school, how she liked her new teacher, replied: "I do not like her; she is just as saucy to me as my mother."

PAPA: "Where has yesterday gone to, and where is to-morrow coming from?"

MOTHER (teaching a little girl of four her letters): "say W." Little girl: "Double me."

WE desire to be underrated only by the tax-collector.

OVA and under—The eggs when the hen sets.

HUMOROUS.

HE had a mournful look about him, and he advanced with measured steps to the table.

"I'm a useful member of society," said he in a sepulchral voice.

"Indeed, no one would suspect it. A face like yours—"

"Is a blessing to its owner. I can manufacture more melancholy in ten minutes than any other man can in a week. That's my business. I go about touching up the tender feelings of people and reducing them to palpable tears—"

"A regular brine drawer?"

"To be short, yes. One look at me will make the strongest eye weep. I'm very useful at funerals."

"This is no funeral, but it will be, and there will be joy instead of mourning if you don't take your melancholy mug out of here in a hurry," and just as he was going to ask for a quarter a paste pot went whizzing by his head and he retreated, leaving a streak of blue behind him that will last a week.

A WELL-KNOWN lady artist, resident in Rome, rel tes that while standing one day near the statue of the Apollo Belvidere, she suddenly became aware of the presence of a country woman. The new-comer was a well-to-do-looking American woman, and introduced herself as Mrs. Raggles, of———, Missouri, and then asked:

"Is this the Apollo Belvidere?"

Miss H——testified to the tourist then said:

"Considered a great statue?"

The interrogated lady replied that it was generally thought to be one of the master-pieces of the world.

"Manly beauty, and all that sort of thing?" said the lady from the land of the setting sun.

"Yes," responded the now amazed artist. "It is said to be one of the noblest representations of the human frame."

"Well, exclaimed Mrs. Raggles, closing her Badeker, and with arms akimbo, taking a last and earnest look at the marble, "I've seen the Apollo Belvidere and I've seen Raggles, and give me Raggles."

"THERE are seventeen and a half men to every female in the territory of Dakota." "Well, said Miss Jones, spinster, when she read the above item "if girls knew what I know, they'd take that half man rather than none at all."

"WAL, there's a row over to our house."

"What on airths the matter, you little sarpent?"

"Why, dad's got drunk, mother's dead, the old cow has got a calf, Sal's got married and run away with all the spoons, Pete has swallowed a pin, and Luke's looked at the Aurora Borax till he's got the triangles. That ain't all nuther."

"What else upon airth?"

"Rose split the butter pot and broke the pancakes, and one of the Maltese kittens got her head into the molasses cup and couldn't get it out, and O, how hungry I am!"

"A YOUNG woman recently went to an English fancy ball as a powder puff." It must have been a puff-ball. And this reminds us that a young man once went to an American ball as a rifle. No one guessed what character he represented until he went off "half-cocked" and staggered against a man who called him a 'son of a gun.'

Two ladies meet. Says No, 1; "Why do you know what I heard about you?" "I've no idea." "I heard that when your husband was sick and not expected to live you went to a picnic." "It's a vile slander; it was only an excursion."

WE'LL bet a cent that not a man who has blown out the gas and been suffocated during the past ten years, ever took and read his country paper. Now is the time to subscribe,

THE angel of midnight: The woman who opens the street door for her husband when he is trying to unlock the bell-knob, and then lets him sleep on the hall floor.

A FELLOW who married a poor girl said he married her to take care of her but now when he staid out late at night she took hair of him.

A LITTLE girl, noticing the glittering gold filling in her aunt's front tooth, exclaimed: "Aunt Mary, I wish I had copper-toed teeth like yours."

THERE is a fortune in store for the genius who shall produce a boiler-iron shoe for the small boy. Something warranted to last two weeks is what is wanted.

A FELLOW in New Orleans is said to have eaten a box of Castile soap to get rid of freckles. He still has a few on his face, but inside he isn't freckled a bit.

A SOUTHERN paper, in default of an ice-gorge to chronicle, tells of a clam bake where two young men ate of this delicious fruit until it protruded from their ears."

THE family that makes the longest and loudest prayers is not always the one that pays the highest prices to its washerwoman, by any means.

"I SEE the villain in your face," said a Western judge to a prisoner. "May it please your honor," said the prisoner, "that is a personal reflection."

A GIRL hearing her mistress sk her husband to bring, "Dombey and Son" with him when he came home to dinner, set two extra plates for the expected guests.

SMALL boy: The 2,000 raw hides purchased by Vernon firm are not intended for use in the public schools.

THE present weather permits many young men who bought ulsters early in the season to come out in full pod.

A PIG in the Virginia penitentiary plays cards having been taught by a man who was locked up for playing three-card monte.

THE beehive is the poorest thing in the world to fall back on.

THERE is some good left in the world after all. The man who invented spotted stockings lost money on them.

"AUNTY, vat makes de little baby cry so? Do it want iz mudder?" "Yes, dear, and its fodder too."

IT costs Massachusettes about $4,000 each for the farmers graduated at its Agricultural College.

"A PLAIN cook" is advertised for in a Boston paper. Comment is necessary.

THREE of a kind—the Albany, Springfield and Washington base balls clubs.

DOMESTIC.

ABOUT BREAD-MAKING.—To make bread, pare and rinse very clean five or six large potatoes, or what will make a quart when mashed; boil until tender; pour off the water in which they are boiled and save it; mash them very fine and put them into the potato water, and to this, while not, add a pint of flour, or enough to make a very thin batter—and thinner the better the bread—and add enough cold water to make about three quarts of the whole. When it is cool—not as warm as new milk—add it to half a cupful of yeast and set it in a warm place to rise. By making this sponge at night, it will be light enough in the morning to mix. Get your flour into your bread-pan, and strain the sponge into it, having previously stirred into the sponge a teaspoonful of soda, and mix it up into dough. Be careful not to get it too hard. Knead on a board for about ten minutes; then place in the pan again and set it to rise. In about two hours or a little less, it will be ready to mould into loaves. It should rise until it cracks on top. In forming into loaves, work as little as possible in order to get it into shape, and let it rise again. When it is light, place in the oven and bake an hour and a quarter. After removing from the oven, wrap up well in a cloth, bread closely while baking, as much depends on that. Add a little salt to the flour before pouring in the sponge. I think by having good flour, and following these directions closely, one cannot fail to have good bread. If a person has poor bread, nothing on the table appears good; but with good bread, one can dispense with some other things, and still feel that she has a nice dinner or tea. In cold weather, one can keep the sponge two or three days and the bread will be just as good. By using some of the potatoes and the water they were boiled in at dinner time, the sponge will be light enough to mix into dough at night, and will be ready for moulding into loaves early in the morning.

A fool once more.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays.—H. W., Detroit, Mich.—*Free Press.*

LIME IN THE TEA KETTLE.—Every good housewife knows that an iron kettle used for heating water that holds lime in solution, will in a short time become coated with that substance. This being a poor conductor of heat, it will of course take a longer time to heat the water than when the kettle is new. Copper or tin vessels do not become coated with lime. The reason is that iron has an affinity for lime which the other metals have not. But this affinity can be overcome by coating the inner surface of the vessel with a compound of tanic acid and iron, which is soluble in water and will not precipitate lime. This is easily done. Take a new tea kettle and put a handful of oak bark into it, fill with water, and keep it boiling for three or four hours, fill it up from time to time as the water boils away. The iron will get a jet black coat of tannite of iron and will be proof against lime. Care must be taken that the kettle does not boil dry and become heated to redness. A heat a little below that point will destroy the coating. If the lime can be fully removed from an old tea kettle, it can be coated in the same manner as a new one, but will require a longer time, and perhaps it will be necessary to repeat the boiling two or three times.

OATMEAL.—Give the children oatmeat at least once a day. It is genuine bone and muscle food, and they must thrive. Could our girls make the morning and night meals on real nourishment—not pastry—take more to nourish the brain and nerves, we should have less of the neuralgia among our women. Indeed, this oatmeal mush would afford ample food for the last meal, which should ordinarily be the lightest, simple, and easy of digestion, securing good sleep, while it may well form a part of the morning meal. Its extensive use would do much to promote health among us.

BROILED SHAD.—One shad, two ounces of buttermilk, one half teaspoonful of pepper, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Split the shad, when cleaned, directly through the backbone with a strong sharp knife. Grease the broiler slightly, place the fish between its leaves, and broil over a quick fire for ten minutes. When done, remove quickly from the broiler dress with the butter, pepper and salt, and send it to the table as hot as possible. The dish may be garnished with lemon quarters and a sprig of parsley at either end.

THE only natural hair renewer is Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, prepared without distillation or rectification with acids or alkalies, containing no mineral or other poisons, delightfully perfumed and as clear and pure as spring water.

A SOLUTION of one and one-quarters of a pound of white soap and three-eighths of an ounce of spirits of ammonia, dissolved in twelve gallons of soft water will impart a beautiful and lasting whiteness to any flannels dipped in it, no matter how yellow they have been previous to their immersion. After being well stirred round for a short time, the articles should be taken out and well washed in clean cold water.

HOW TO STARCH AND IRON COLLARS ETC.—Mix very gradually one tablespoonful of white starch with half a pint of cold water, dissolve a small piece of lump borax about the size of the tip of the finger in hot water; when cold stir it into the starch. Put the collars into the starch, rub them up and down in it, smooth them well out with a piece of linen, and iron immediately, first with a flat iron, then with a polishing iron.

Card collectors please buy seven bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of any grocer and write Cragin & Co., Philadelphia Pa., for seven cards gratis, six colors and gold, Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man." Ordinary price 25 cents.

WHEN water has once been made to boil the fire may be very much lessened, as but little heat is required to keep it at a boiling point. There is no advantage what ever in making water boil furiously; the heat will escape in steam, without raising the heat of the water.

The public are cautioned to ask for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and take no other. Price 25 cents.

Pleasing Prospects Respecting the "Dollars of our Daddies."

A Boston journal contains the following, taken from one of the New York dailies: "In noting the departure for Europe of Mr. John W. Mackay, the California millionaire, our New York contemporary presents the following interesting particulars relating to the famous Comstock Lode, the camping ground, as it were, of more than one of the Pacfic coast millionaires. There has been, no doubt, considerable of the 'wild cat' business in mining in one way or another, but with the following results and figures, which are unquestionably true, staring one in the face, it will readily be seen why the most far-sighted and knowing ones continue to pin their faith to and pan their profits from the above celebrated section. The north end of the ledge is now attracting especial attention, and from latest developments, those made in the Original Keystone mine—the latter running 1,800 feet on the main ledge, and according to the recent investigation and report of the English expert, John D. Barry, A. I. C. E., one of the most promising mines on the entire ledge—are particularly interesting and all the indications point to highly gratifying results.

"The celebrated Comstock vein or lode is situated in Story County, in the State of Nevada, on a chain of mountains called the Washoe Range, east of the Sierra Nevada, having a mean elevation of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, Mount Davidson, the highest peak, reaching an elevation of 7,960 feet.

"The range begins near Carson City, running with a general direction of 22 deg. west of north for 150 miles.

"The whole region represents a great barren wilderness, where nature has denied all agricultural prosperty, but in her equity has stored probably the greatest amount of mineral wealth to be found in one locality in the world.

"During the last twenty years the Comstock vein has given sixteen bonanzas, from which 6,500,000 tons of ore have been extracted.

"The average assay value of this large mass was $56 per ton; it yielded in the mill $41.80, and from the treatment of sluices, $5—total $46. 80 per ton.

"Thus the total value of the ore extracted was $363,671.605, yielding a net sum from mills and sluices of $323,671,-605. The average proportion of precious metals in value is 45 per per cent gold and 55 per cent silver." *Chicago "Inter Ocean."*

CROUSTADES OF CHICKEN.—Cut the crumb of a loaf of bread into slices two inches thick, and then with a round paste cutter, about two inches in diameter, cut out of each slice as many pieces as possible. With another paste cutter, about one and a half inches in diameter, make a mark on one side of each cylinder of bread crumb. When all are ready, fry them a golden color in very hot lard. A deep frying pan should be used, and plenty of lard, so that the croustades fairly swim in the fat. When done, lay them on a sieve in front of the fire to drain, and afterward remove the cover (marked with the smaller paste cutter), and with the handle of a tea spoon scoop out all the inside of each croustade. Mince finely some remnants of roast or boiled chicken, free from skin, etc., add an equal quantity of ham or tongue, as well al a small quantity of mushroom, also finelly minced. Toss the whole in a saucepan with a piece of butter, mixed with a pinch of flour; add white pepper, salt and powdered spice to taste; moisten, if necessary, with a little white stock. Stir in off the fire, the yolk of an egg, beaten up with the juice of half a lemon; fill the croustades with this mince, put a button mushroom on the top of each, cover them with a sheet of oiled paper, put them into the oven to get thoroughly hot, and serve.

Honored and Blest.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of disease that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that *great medicine*, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.—*Democrat.*

Dr. James D. Dana in recently published papers has advanced sufficient facts to enable him deduce scientifically that the limestone of Westchester county and New York island, and the conformably associated metamorphic rocks, are of the lower silurian age; and further, that the limestone and conformably associated rocks of the Green Mountain region, from Vermont to New York island, are also of lower silurian rge.

THOUSANDS will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily) that VEGETINE is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for renovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

An English mechanic has invented a horseshoe composed of three thicknesses of cowhide, compressed into a steel mould and subjected to a chemical preparation. It will last longer than the common shoes, weighs only one-fourth as much, does not split the hoof, requires no calks and is very elastic.

—In four days' shooting of Lord Sefton's preserves at Croxteth, Lancashire, six guns killed 6,344 head of game, of which 4,832 were pheasants, 197 ducks and 999 hares, a performance unparalleled in "sport."

KIDNEY-WORT is a remedy which removes foul humors from the blood, and creates healthy action in every organ. Torpid kidneys and liver lead to gravel, diabetes, constipation, piles and rheumatism. Kidney-Wort is the surest and safest remedy to use. —*Courant.*

THE members of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, cannot fail to derive satisfaction from a perusal of the Annual Statement published in another column. The business of the year has been most prosperous, being conducted, as all prior ones, with the sole object of providing reliable life insurance at the lowest possible cost, and achieving this result with the highest measure of success.

There is Nothing Certain

except death, and that is now rendered extremely uncertain by the discovery of an absolutely certain cure for the most painful of all bodily ailments, Piles. For 3.000 years, quacks and medical men have rivalled each other in torturing the miserable sufferers by that terrible disease with all manner of barbarous, ignorant and useless nostrums and devices, and might still have gone on for a thousand more years but for the discovery of Anakesis by Dr. Silsbee. We seldom puff such things, but any man or woman who has ever suffered the agony of Piles, will thank us for calling attention to an almost infallible remedy for this dreadful disease. 500,000 afflicted sufferers testify to its unparalleled virtues. Doctors of all medical schools endorse and use it. It is at once the triumph and admiration of the age; simple, safe, prompt and permanent, it relieves pain at once, supports and compresses the tumors and ultimately cures the worst cases of Piles, no matter of how long standing. Absolute infallibility is not possible, but medical science has nothing more nearly so than "Anakesis." It is the discovery of Dr. S. Silsbee, an accomplished chemist and practicing physician, after 40 years' study and experience. Samples of "Anakesis" are sent free to all sufferers by P. Neustaedter & CO., box 3946, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per box.

Vegetine

WILL CURE SCROFULA,

Scrofulous Humor.

Vegetine will eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula and Scrofulous Humor. It has permanently cured thousands in Boston and vicinity who had been long and painful sufferers.

Pimples and Humors on the Face.

Reason should teach us that a blotchy, rough, or pimpled skin depends entirely upon an internal cause, and no outward application can ever cure the defect. Vegetine is the great blood purifier.

Catarrh.

For this complaint the only substantial benefit can be obtained through the blood. Vegetine is the great blood purifier.

Dyspepsia.

If Vegetine is taken regularly, according to directions, certain and speedy cure will follow its use.

Faintness at the Stomach.

Vegetine is not a stimulating bitters which creates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

Female Weakness.

Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs and allays inflammation.

General Debility.

In this complaint the good effects of the Vegetine are realized immediately after commencing to take it; as debility denotes deficiency of the blood, and Vegetine acts directly upon the blood.

Vegetine,

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Sleep, Appetite, Strength

Return when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is systematically used by a bilious dyspeptic sufferer. Moreover, since the brain sympathizes closely with the stomach and its associate organs, the liver and the bowels, as their derangement is rectified by the action of the Bitters, mental despondency produced by that derangement disappears.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Only Remedy

That Acts at the Same Time on

The Liver, The Bowels and The Kidneys

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why Are We Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT WILL CURE

Biliousness, Piles, Constipation, Kidney Complaints and Diseases, Weaknesses and Nervous Disorders.

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why Suffer Bilious pains and aches?

Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?

Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?

Why endure nervous or sick headaches?

Why have sleepless nights?

Use **KIDNEY WORT** *and rejoice in health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and* **One package will make six qts of Medicine.**

Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,

(Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR STOCK OF GOODS—Eighty-acre improved Farm, 2 miles from City of Rochester, Minnesota. Will sell cheap. Address PHILIP LOEWE, Rochester, Olmstead county, Minn.

SEND 10 CENTS to C. W. PERLEY for a Recipe to Kindle Fires Without Kindling Wood. WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents Outfit Free. Address P. O VICKERY, Augusta, Me

Ladies Don't read this, but enclose a 3-cent stamp for "Important Information" to Dr. WM. C. HATCH, Box 20, West's Mills, Maine.

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New, Accurate, Comprehensive. A Complete Farm Library in itself. A sure guide to successful farming.

TELLS HOW TO Make Money Cultivate all Farm Crops. Breed & Care for Live Stock. Grow fruit, Manage business, And Secure Happiness.

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Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming the paper.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Net Assets, January 1, 1880		$6,642,432.24
RECEIPTS.		
Premium receipts	$1,070,972.57	
Interest receipts, etc	393,599.68	1,464,572.25
Total		$8,107,034.49
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses and endowments	$611,820.62	
Dividends to policy-holders	256,299.97	
Lapsed and surrendered policies, etc	128,926.29	
Commissions, salaries, medical fees, agency exp's, etc	186,621.12	
Taxes, legal expenses, advertising, etc	64,981.74	1,148,679.74
Net assets, January 1, 1881		$6,958,354.75
ASSETS.		
U. S. 5 per cent. bonds, Philadelphia and city loans, R. R. bonds, bank and other stocks, worth $2,941,783.50		$2,626,075.07
Mortgages, first liens on properties worth $6,217,760		2,342,456.47
Premium notes, secured by policies		662,176.82
Loans on collaterals, etc		322,119.40
Home Office, and Real estate bought to secure loans		715,796.97
Cash on hand and in Trust Companies		289,730.02
Net ledger assets, as above		$6,958,354.75
Net deferred and unreported premiums	$161,444.13	
Interest due and accrued	91,674.04	
Market value of stocks, etc., over cost	315,708.43	508,826.60
Gross assets, January 1, 1881		$7,467,181.35
LIABILITIES.		
Losses reported, but not due	$161,342.75	
Reserve, at 4 per cent., to re-insure risks	5,967,135.00	
Dividends on Life Rate End'ts and unreported policies	76,348.89	
Surplus 4 per cent. basis	1,262,354.71	$7,467,181.35
Surplus at 4½ per cent., Pennsylvania standard		$1,669,279.71
No. of policies in force		12,234
Amount at risk		$31,808,564.00

SAMUEL C. HUEY, President.
EDWARD M. NEEDLES, Vice-President.
H. S. STEPHENS, 2d Vice-President.
J. J. BARKER, Actuary.
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New Music Books.

RHYMES (1.50). By Margaret Pearmain Osgood, Translations by Louisa T. Cragin. Emphatically a **household** collection, containing lullabies, nursery songs, kindergarten songs, and everything of the kind that musical mothers, sisters and all the children so dearly love, **AND** compiled from the best American and foreign sources, and, in many cases, having both foreign and English words. The songs have simple accompaniments. *Rhymes and Tunes* has already received most flattering notices, and **TUNES** bids fair to be a universal favorite.

Now Subscribe for the **Musical Record.** Try $1.00 for 6 months.

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For Male Voices. (60 cts., or $6 per dozen.) A capital collection of pieces, just made, and well fitted by their moderate compass and easy arrangement, as well as by their solid merit and great variety, for clubs and quartets that are now so rapidly increasing. The book is compact and may easily be carried in the pocket.

BEETHOVEN. Biographical Romance by Rau. $1.50.

ALBUM OF SONGS. ($2.00). By Rob't Franz. Authorized edition of 100 of the very best of German Songs ever issued.

In Press.—A new Sunday School Song Book. Any book mailed, post-free, for retail price.

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THRESHERS, Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory in the World. Established 1848

32 YEARS of continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods.

STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless qualities. Finest Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market.

A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers.

Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse capacity, for steam or horse power.

Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.

7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber (from three to six years air-dried) constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES

Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. 8, 10, 13 Horse Power.

Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address

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This is the cheapest and only complete and reliable work on Etiquette and Business and Social Forms. It tells how to perform all the various duties of life, and how to appear to the best advantage on all occasions.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for circulars containing a full description of the work and extra terms to agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Send stamp for Catalogue.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, sent c. o. d. for examination

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no Other.**

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASE, SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS,

Be It Seated In The Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves,

CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE FLUIDS.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Doloreux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption,

Liver Complaint, &c.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional and Skin Diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

KIDNEY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS,

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins. Sold by Druggists. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

OVARIAN TUMOR OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH CURED BY DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation. Taken in Teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

R. R.

RADWAY'S Ready Relief,

CURES AND PREVENTS

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS, FEVER AND AGUE, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Looseness, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

In from one to twenty minutes, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains and Frost Bites.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort,

Thirty to sixty drops in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

Radway's Regulating Pills.

Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in their Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a perfect cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs Before the Sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

Price, 25 Cents per Box.

We repeat that the reader must consult our books and papers on the subject of diseases and their cure, among which may be named:

"False and True,"
"Radway on Irritable Urethra,"
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and others relating to different classes of Diseases.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

There can be no better guarantee of the value of DR. RADWAY'S old established R. R. R. REMEDIES than the base and worthless imitations them, as there are False Resolvents, Relief and Pills. Be sure and ask for Radway's, and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR Traveling State which preferred. Also SALARY per month. All EXPENSES advanced. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN & Co. 306 George St. Cincinnati, O.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES—Six for 15 cts.; 27 cents a dozen; post-paid. Address JAMES W. O'NEILL, Florence, Mass.

ALLEN'S Brain Food cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for Circular to Allen's Pharmacy 113 First Ave., N. Y.

SKELETON on the WALL.

The greatest hit of the age. A ghastly, grinning skeleton, six feet high, will appear or disappear at the will of the operator. Its appearance is simply horrible. Any one that enjoys a joke at an evening party or among their friends should not